WEEKLY REPORT ISSUED BY THE

WEATHER BUREAU.

Winter Wheat Making Satisfactor

Progress-Corn Is Doing Well-En-

couraging Outlook for Cotton-Peacl

The weekly crop report issued by the

weather bureau says: From the uppe Mississippi valley eastward to the Nev England and middle Atlantic coasts th

southern Rocky Mountain districts, bu

greater part of the upper lake region and portions of the upper Mississiph, upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys are suffering from excessive mois-

Owing to excessive rains little or no

worms are impairing the stands in th

Ohio valley and Tennessee, In Kansa

Oklahoma and Texas the crop has mad

rapid growth, and much has been laid i

The last week has not been unfavorable to winter wheat, and generally the crop has made satisfactory progress, the least favorafile reports being receive from the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic

from the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, while a decided improvement is reported from Nebraska. The crop has made slow growth in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, but has advanc-ed rapidly in the Jower Missouri valley, in the southern portion of which it is now heading. Longing is therefroned in parts of Missouri. The north Pacific coast re-gion has experienced a week highly far-tion has experienced as week highly far-

gion has experienced a week highly far

orable to the wheat crop, which is much improved in that section. The crop con-tinues in excellent condition in central

tended acreage having been sown

North Dakota.
Oats harvest has begun in South Care

Reports from Western States.

Reports from western States.

Illinois-Weather conditions generally from the for growth of vegetation, though I was quite cool toward the inter part of week; showers becurred over most of State whent, ree, onts, meadows, pastures an gardens improved; corn being planted an much up to good stands; polatoes doin well; prospect for penches, hinckherries an raspberries, poor; apples fair to good; otherwitis good.

fruits good.

Indiana—Heavy rains: ground too wet twork in northern tier of counties; lighte showers, unevenly distributed and insufficient in central section; droughty condition continue in South Section; too cold over either State for rapid growth of vegetation rye in excellent condition; wheat improve but light, and fields spotted; oats doing fall by well; been planting well styaned, some counting my, being damaged by our worms.

emi, trints in bloom.

Nebraska--Week warm, with good showers, very favorable for growth of vegetation; winter wheat very much improved; rye heading in southern countres with short straw, oats and grass in pastines improved; corn planting has progressed rapidly, and early planted coming up nicely in southern countres.

earry pinnied coming up nicely in southern counties.

Missouri—Drought in northwest relieved temporarily; carn and cetton conding up to good stands, cuttivation general; when improving in northwest, neading in central and south, some becoming too rank and in danger of fulling; onts, flass, grasses and minor that the providing force of the second stands of the seco

LL. D. on Lord Kelvin of England,

more is needed in those sections,

and Apple Trees Injured by Frost.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

ACROSS A CONTINENT.

LINE OF RAILS TO SPAN AUS-TRALIA.

Continuous Road to Be Built Across the South Part of the Country, Connecting All the More Important Centers of Population.

A great railroad enterprise is getting under way in Australia. The surveys have been made for a railroad from Augusta, in the State of South Australia, clear across the southern edge of the continent to the mining town of Coolgardie, in western Aus tralia. As Coolgardie is already joined by rail to Perth, on the west coast, the transcontinental road will be completed when it reaches that point.

The road will run quite near the sea, where a telegraph has for years connected the eastern and western coasts of the continent. Nine-tenths, of the mileage will be through one of the most barren deserts in the world, but the building of railroads through desert lands no longer offers difficult problems to engineers. The problems have been solved, and no one doubts that the solved, and no one doubts that the stretching of a railroad across this part of Australia will be successfully

The engineers say that the limestone plateau to the north of the Great Australian Bight, along whose shores the track will be laid, is the only part of the continent where there are no native tribes. A considerable number of natives, however, live in the western part of the region to be traversed.

Until the engineers recently went over this desolate country the region had been crossed only by Eyre, who, while vainly hunting for new pasture lands, made the journey in 1840-41 that cost him so much suffering and th loss of his white comrades.

This railroad will complete the cor nection by rail of all the important ceu ters of population in Australia, except ing some isolated settlements on the north and northeast coasts. Heretofore it has always been necessary to travel by sea between Perth, Fremantle and Albany, the most important towns in the state of western Australia, and the well-developed region of Victoria and New South Wales.

But with the building of this railroad the journey may be made from the southwest corner of Australia through all the southern states of the common wealth, and north along the east coas as far as Rockhampton, on the middl coast of Queensland. Thus nearly all the great mining regions and agricultural districts will be connected by rail either by the line along the coast or b branches from it already in operation in Eastern Australia, which penetrate into the mining and wool-producing

districts of the luterior. Eyre was saved from death when he crossed the continent by the discovery that he could obtain water by digging. It will be remembered with what infinite difficulty the famous overland telegraph line from South to North Australia was carried across the water less interior to meet the submarine able-on-the north const-

But a great deal has been learned about practical methods for carrying on enterprises in the deserts since the overland telegraph, was stretched overland telegraph was stretched across the sandy wastes of Australia, and there is no reason to doubt that the desert railroad now to be built will be completed without very great diffi cutl.-New York Sun

THE LATE POTTER PALMER.

Pioneer Merchant and One of the Builders of Chicago.

Potter Palmer, one of the men who made Chicago the metropolis of the West, and for years a conspicuous fig-ure in its financial and social circles, died at his tine residence on the elegant Lake Shore Drive in that city recently For some weeks he had suffered from a stomach ailment, out of which grew a nervous disorder and ultimately heart failure, the latter being the immediate cause of death.

Potter Palmer was born in Potter's

Hollow, Albany County, N. Y., in 1826, of Quaker farmer parentage. At 18 he became clerk in a country store in Greene, N. Y. Soon thereafter he start. a store of his own in Oneida and later at Lockport. While visiting Ch cago in 1851, when that city had 40 000 inhabitants, he saw in it a place of promise. He sold his Lockport stock and with \$6,000 capital opened a store in Chicago. He introduced novel ideas in the dry goods trade, such as the exchange of unsultable goods, personal talks with his customers, etc., and the result was instant success for the new merchant. His first year's sales amoun Then chme the Civil War, and Palmer foreseeing what a shortage there would be in cotton, and what a consequent rise in its value, as well as in that of woolen goods, spent every dollar he had on those product than four years he had made over \$2,500,000. Marshall Field and Levi Lefter became his partners during this time and laid the foundations of their great walth. When the war was progressing Palmer loaned large-sums, as high as \$750,000 at one time, to the gov-

In 1867 Palmer retired from the dry goods trade and took up real estate transactions. He determined to make State street, then a little more than wide alley, the principal thoroughfare of Chicago. Within six months he had bought three-quarters of a mile of frontage on that street. He succeeded in having it widened. When the great fire came in 1871 Mr. Palmer had nine ty-five fine buildings in the city, including the Palmer House. All were destroyed in that conflagration, This was

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902. LONDON'S FINEST BUSINESS BUILDING.



Just now London is pointing with pride to what the Britisher regards as the most gorgeous business palace in the world, "Lloyd's Register," as the new building is known, is located at 71 Penchurch street. It has just been completed at a cost of half a million dollars. The new building is not large, bence its comparatively small cost. It is constructed of the finest Portland stone and is a thing of great architectural beauty from the outside. Valuable marbles, inlaid woods, mother of pearl, and even jewels, have been utilized in the decoration of the interior.

Even the clerks' office is more suggestive of a palace than a business house, for it is lined with marble, and the electric light fittings are of beaten copper.

for it is lined with marble, and the electric light fittings are of beaten copper. Valuable old Persian carpets cover the floors.

The story of how the new luxurious building came into existence is rather interesting. For classifying ships Lloyd's Register charges certain fees. The income more than covered the expenses, and a large reserve fund accumulated. For the disposal of this sum, outside the defraying of expenses, there was apparently no provision, so finally it was decided to expend it upon a building that should do credit to London and take a high place among the commercial palaces of the world.

of the world,

There are scores of more costly buildings in New York or Chicago, but it is possible that in elegance of appointment Lloyd's Register surpasses anything in

people who sought to remove the busi-iess center from its old locality to another part of the city, and these speculative spirits he downed. He set an army of workmen upon the ruins of the old buildings, and soon there arose new. structures, grander and more perfect than those which had been destroyed. The Palmer House was built at a cost of \$2,000,000, and in its new form was the finest and most substantial hotel in the country at that time. His real estate investments all proved profitable



POTTER PALMER.

and be accumulated a fortune of \$25, 000,000. His pridé in Chicago was mani fested by his activities in its behalf. He was largely instrumental in pringing the World's Fair to that city and con tributed \$200,000 to the Woman's Building, doubtless because his wife had been made president of the Board

of Lady Managers.

Mrs. Palmer was Miss Bertha Honore, daughter of Henry H. Honore, of Chicago, one of two sisters whose beau ty and talent made them famous. A woman of superior intellectuality, verentile talents and generous culture was the constant counselor of her husband, and her encouragement from the time of their marriage in 1870 spurred him on to new endeavors. It was she vho urged him to rebuild after the fire, and, perhaps, but for her, Chicago would have lost the enthusiasm and generous expenditures of money on his part which did so much for its resur ection after the disaster of 1871.

HONESTY WOULD HAVE PAID.

For the Lack of It a Youth Goe to Jail. Chief Justice Bingham of the district apreme court is one of the kindestlisposed and most lenfent members of this or any other court, and it is probable that he invariably suffers more pala when sentencing a prisoner than eyen the culprit. Whenever possible ho vereises the greatest mercy in dealing vith the unfortunate offenders. Som time ago a young colored man, not yet out of his teens, was arraigned before

a severe blow, and for a time Palmer him in the criminal court, charged determined to abandon all business en-terprises. But his old spirit speedly was not the slightest doubt as to the returned. Then he had to combat the guilt of the prisoner, and his attorney, explaining privately to the district at forney that the boy had previously borne an excellent character, persuad ed that official to consent to a plea of petit largeny, the penalty for which offense is confinement in the jail for from a day to six months, the penalty for grand larceny, for which the de-fendant was indicted, being not less than one nor more than three years in the penitentiary.

The young man thereupon withdrey

his plea of not guilty of grand larcefly and pleaded gullty of petit larceny. But, to the astonishment of every one and to utter disgust of his counsel, he asserted that he never stole the wheel when the venerable chief justice asked ilm what he had to say why he should not be sent to fail for a short time.

"Well, young man," kindly remarked he court, "if you did not steal the biycle I cannot allow you to plead guilty, even of petit larceny. We do not wish to punish an innocent person. Mry Clerk, withdraw the plea of guilty of petit larceny, and now, gentlemen," said the chief justice, addressing the istonished district attorney and disgusted counsel for the defense, "let the rial proceed on the indictment."

The trial proceeded, and the jury, after an absence of two or three minattes, promptly returned a verdict of f grand larceny, just as the counsel for the government and the defendant knew they would. There-upon the court imposed a sentence of mprisonment at hard labor in the pententiary, instead of one of a month or so in fall, which he would have imposed had the youthful culprit followed his counsel's advice, remarking that counsel's advice, remarking that truthfulness, even in a thief, is at times good policy.-Washington Stor,

Horned Horses.
Professor Woodward, of the Natural History Museum, of South Kensington, London, who has been engaged for some time past in excavating at Pikermi, near Marathon, has recently com-pleted his work. One of the most valnable discoveries is a collection of heads of horned horses. They were uncarthed at Euborea, where the profesor carried on some experimental excavations for palacontological remains. In addition is the heads of the horned norses, the heads and shin bones of rhinocerl and other prehistoric animals were discovered. It is curlous that out of the six places in the world where the remains of the horned horse have been found three are in Greece and a fourth in Samos, in the Greek Archipelago.

Most Costly Coronation, The Czar of Russia's coronation was the most costly on record. Over £3,000, 000 was spent by the Government Governmen! alone, and fully £1,000,000 more by the public authorities of various Russian

owns. A woman's idea of a good man is one vho sends his stepchildren away to

MAKING POSTAGE STAMPS.

How Uncle Sam Manufactures Then New Series of Portraits.

For some time Uncle Sam has been engaged in preparing a new series of postage stamps. Of late years the United States has dropped into the fashion of changing the designs of its mailing franks more frequently than almost any nation, and gradually the first republic of the new world has come to the proud position of possessing postage stamps that are more artistic than those sent out from any other country.

It is not easy to understand what an immense amount of work is necessitated by the advent of new styles in this postal currency. What with the men who manufacture the paper, the 2,000 or 3,000 men and women who assist in tollers who help in transporting the new products of the printing presses and the 80,000 postmasters and clerks who sell the stamps to the public, it is estimated that fully 100,000 persons have a hand in preparing for a postage stamp "opening." For upward of a decade the national

government has been printing its own postage stamps that is, the work has been done at the big institution at Washington known as the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, which is a branch of the Treasury Department, and designed primarily for the print-ing the national currency—but the gigantle task may at any time revert to private individuals or a corpora-tion if a disposition is shown to do the work cheaper than the government can do it.

Every year the Postoffice Depart ment advertises for bids for furnishing the postage stamps, and the Treasury Department submits a proposition in exactly the same manner as the other bidders, but the plant of the big money factory at the national capital is so perfectly equipped that the manufac ture of stamps can be carried on at a rost of less than 5 cents a 1,000, and apparently the bank-note companies which formerly supplied stamps have concluded that there would be no profit

In the transaction at such a price.

It is in the Postoffice Department that the first step is taken looking to he making of a new series of stamps This is the important work of passing n a general way upon the designs of he new stamps and more particularly

since the civil war. President Johnson CONDITION OF CROPS. and Arthur, however, never had places in the postal art collection, nor, has Grover Cleveland, who, while living, is incligible,

Stanton, Scott, Hamilton and Zachary Taylor were all portrayed on pos tage stamps at one time or another but have had to give way to statesmen of more recent prominence. Nor, in deed, will the changes end here, for it is expected that as soon as the new McKinley postal card has served the usual period of usefulness and been re tired his portrait will supplant that of either Sherman or Webster.

England and middle Atlantic coasts the week was decidedly cold and unfavorable to growth, with light to heavy frosts, causing much damage to fruit in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States and in New England. The temperature conditions in the Southern States, Missouri valley and throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific, coast districts were favorable, highly so on the north Pacific coast. Drought continues in Florida and over portions of the east gulf and south Atlantic States, and rain is generally nieded in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States. Rains have afforded relief leculy in the middle and southern Rocky Mountain districts, but Engraving the plates which are used in the production or postage samps is a delicate operation. Perhaps a dozen different engravers, each an expert in his particular line, contributes to a design for a stamp that is not an inch square. One supplies the vignette, a second cuts the delicate scroll work, a third furnishes the artistic lettering and so on. The original plate bearing a stamp design, although baked until it is almost as hard as a diamond, is never employed in the actual printing. It is much too precious for that, since were it destroyed, it would in all prob ability be impossible to engrave a new plate that would be an exact duplicate in every delicate detail. Accordingly, the original plate constitutes a steel n every delicate detail. die, with which impressions are made on soft steel, and these latter, termed Owing to excessive rains little or no corn has yet been planted in Minnesota and Wiscousin, and planting has been delayed in South Dakota and northern Iowa; but generally firoughout the central variety and middle Atlantic States this work has made rapid progress, Good stands are generally reported in the Mississippi, and Missouri valleys, but cut worms are involving the stands in the replicas, are used, after hardening, for the actual printing.

Sherlock Holmes Outdone. remarked "Speaking of deduction," remarked Lew Derlacher, a well-known sporting

nan, "I did a little piece of Sherlock Holmes work the other night that puz-zled a friend of mine. I was riding in street car with a man who is interestlearn the whereabouts of a certain pu gillst. I couldn't tell him where to find the boxer, but I said: 'We'll take the next car and ask Lew Bailey. He'll know.' We got off the car and boarded the following one, and it was not until Bailey had given him the desired information that my friend noticed anything strange. How did you know Lew was on this car?' he asked; 'did you see him get on? 'No,' I answered, 'but I deduced that he was aboard.' 'Deduced? Yes. Notice that big diamond in Lew's tie. Well; when you asked me about the boxer's address I happened to look back, and for an instant my eye was



WETTING PAPER AND PRESSING STAMPS, SIZING IT FOR STAMPS.

the selection of the portraits which are stamp series of the new century possess a distinctive element of novelty and so the postal officials asked the designers at the Burcau of Printing and Engraving not only to prepare new designs for borders and employ-new shades of color, but to make the new portraits for their adornment

ries 1902," marked another innovation and so also does the plan of placing beneath the portrait on each denomina-tion the name of the subject with the date of birth and death.

The new series of stamps, like each of its predecessors, makes some changes in the circle of historical personages whose memory is perpetuated in this popular picture gallery and in the denominations of the stamps.

There is a newcomer in the form of a 13-cent stamp which will not often he employed for domestic use. It is designed particularly for the convenience of persons who wish to send istered letters abroad and this frank of the supposedly unlucky denomina-tion bears the portrait of the late Benjamin Harrison, who had not pre viously had a place in the Postal Department's useful collection of mina ures Commadore Perry, whose face has adorned stamps continuously since 1870, is superseded by another famous

alghter, Admiral Farragut.
The art critics in the Postoffice De partment also concluded that it would e a good idea to have uniformity in the general style of portraits employed and the designers were, therefore, obliged to skirmish around and find good, full-face portraits of Franklin Washington, and Jefferson to replace he profiles on the 1, 2, and 3 cent

amps. All these changes serve to emphasize the fact that Miss Columbia has been rather fickle with regard to the public men honored by places on her postage

Washington, of course, has been fitly recognized and in the series of stamps which went into use just half a cen-tury ago his portrait, in one style or another, has appeared on all the denominations save two. Franklin and Inckson likewise have held places with Every girl has at least one picture scant interruption, and the portrait of taken in a dress cut low in the neck. Lincoln, has appeared in every series

dazzled by a scintillation in the car be to adorn them. It was decided in the bind. That's a diamond, and a big present instance that the first postage one, thought I, and I don't know of anybody who wears a diamond as bigas a doorknob but Balley.' I chanced it, and we boarded this car. You know the rest.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Perplexities that Come with Triplets "I was called," said a physician, "to attend triplets. The three youngsters, new stamps of different size and shape attend triplets. The three youngsters, from the old and procure, if possible, a few weeks old, lay side by side in a but light, and delds spotted; onts doing fairly well; oven planting well advanced, some counting up, being damaged by out worms; ity damaging wheat in Washington County, Ohto—Light precipitation; coolinstof week, with light to killing frosts on the 10th; some injury to small fraits and gardens; whent slightly improved; onts, rye and barley doing well; but cut worms are at work in south; insects injuring tobacco; notatoes and gardens doing fairly well; grass is growing slowly; pastures improved.

Michigan—Coid and wet; soit has delayed field work and retarded germination of intents and pers; enry, onts, peas and barley germinated nicely and are making fair growth; wheat, rye, mendows and pastures much improved; corn, planting and sugar beet seeding in progress; carly fruit and strawb-rries blossoning heavily and appear not damaged by frost and suow.

Wisconsin—Week cool, with freezing temperature latter part in north and central countles; generally coplous to heavy rains; snow Friday night and Saturday, three to six inches in central countles; no damage except, possibly of truit in few localities. Little farm work done, but preparations for corn well advanced; whiter wheat, rye and spring grains making slow growth, but condition satisfactory; pastures and meadows excellent.

Lowa—Cool and wet weather has been fa-The proposal to indicate the date of ity to tell one from the other. Each lastic by imprinting the words, "Se had a different allment. The mother knew that one had a cough, but did not know what it was. Mother and docor waited for a cough before deciding to which one of the trio it belonged.

"A different medicine was prescribed for each, and the anxious mother was perplexed to know how she should avoid giving the wrong medicine to th wrong child. The doctor came to the rescue by placing a piece of red flan-The doctor came to the nel around the neck of one bottle and a strip of similar material around the arm of the child to whom it was to be given. White linen and a piece of green cloth were used respectively for the other two."—Philadelphia Times.

Large Flocks of Sheep. Australia is the wool center of the

apring grains amaning ston growth and addition satisfactory; pastures and meadows excellent.

Iown-Cool and wet weather has been favorable for grass and small grain; corn planting delayed but nearing completion in southern and well begon in extreme northern countles; gernination satisfactory and soil in thus till; general crop prospects never better at middle of May.

South Unkota-Sensonable temperature; well distributed rains; spring wheat in very lead thy condition; early sown making vigorous growth, latest germinating nicely; oas north, completed; even planting becoming general; entired by rains; pasturing general; cainded by rains; pasturing cool, point planting advanced, this sowing general; fruits in bloom.

Nebraska-Week warm, with good show. world. It possesse more than 100,000, 000 sheep, and it cuts enough wool from their backs to bring in £20,000,000 a year. It has some of the largest flocks of sheep ever gathered together, and Job's cattle upon a thousand hills cannot compare with them. In proof of this it may be said that there are a hundred men in New South Wales alone who each own 50,000 head; there are hundreds more who have 20,000 head; four nundred who each have 10,000; and many who own flocks of 1,000 and upwards. There are twenty-one men who each own 100,000 sheep.

To Repeal Woman Suffrage. Colorado politicians are quietly ma turing plans to repeal the constitution al amendment relating to equal suff age, and at the next session of the Legislature will introduce a bill to that effect. The movement will have backing in both parties and will undoubted

There is a terribly large number of girls who dust off the parlor ornaments in the morning, and have nothing else to do all day.

ly pass if put to a vote of the people

A married man has it thrown up to bim a dozen times a day:

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastes, Howard Goldte. Practing at 10:30 a. u. garden for the state of the state

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,-Sunday 8, at 13 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN OHUROH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1026 m. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednes-day at 17 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu-

ar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Sev. Fr. G. Goodhouse GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday, evening on or before the fall of the moon.

JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M.

J. F. Hum, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com. CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, Lleete CB. the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 130.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

PRED WARREN, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Mests every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonches, Captain, WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF BAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon MRS. JOHN LEZCE, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Mosts econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanus, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Moets fret and third Friday of each month. Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com. Mrs. Maude Malanfant, Record Keoper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. Hawson, K. of R. S. C. C. Wescott, C. C.

GABFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ludies of the G.
A. B. meet the second and fourth Friday ovening
n each month. Marilda Shira, President,
Edna Walkwhight, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY most in the High School room every alternate Thursday at 9.30 P. M. Mas. H. J. Osnorax, Mrs. W. J. Hoover, President: President

BUSINFSS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

low and not ming well.

Further improvement in the condition of meadows is indicated in the States of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, the lake region and New England, but less favorable reports are received from the Obio valley and middle Atlantic States. Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,

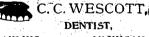
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Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to \$

renings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.



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GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETO. Pine Lands Bought and

office hours—8 to 12 s. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Bold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank,

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

FIRE INSURANCE.

otions, conveyancing, payment of taxes rohase and sale of real estate promptly ed to. Office on Peninaular avenue, op-the Court House,

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H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week.

Can be found other days at Opera. House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

ABSORBS TWO ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PA CIFIC THE PURCHASER.

Rumor Has It that Kansas City South ern and Arkansas and Choctaw Have Changed Hands-Sale of Danish Is-

running from Kansas City to the Gulf of Mexico, has been acquired by the Moores and John W. Gates for the Rock Island and John W. Gates for the Rock Island road by the purchase of the Dutch stock. The same interests have probably acquired the Arkansas and Choctaw, which has clianged hands, but the name of the purchaser has not been divulged. The Kansas City Southern voting trust has three years more to run, but there has always hear a serious question as in its legal. been a serious question as to its legal-ity, and it is supposed that with the Rock Island holding the majority of stock there will be no question that the property will be turned over to it at once President Knott said that he knew nothing of the deal. Announcement of the sale of the Arkansas and Choetaw is made on the authority of a large holder of stock, who declined to say who was the purchaser. John Scullin of St. Louis is president of the road.

DANISH TREATY IS SHELVED.

Lower and Upper Rouses of Rigsdag at Deadlock Till Autumu. The folkething, Danish lower house, by 98 to 2 votes passed a resolution in tavor of the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States on condition that a subsequent vote of the inhabitants of the islands show a majority in favor thereof. The matter was then returned to the landsthing, which after a long and spirited debate rejected the resolution and by 33 to 30 votes reaffirmed the resolution providing for a limited plebiscit and the ratification of the treaty only as and the rathication of the treaty only as favored by a majority of three quarters. This obstruction shelves the question in til after the elections in September when the government hopes to obtain a majority in the landsthing.

THREE BOYS DROWN-TWO SAVED.

Scow Collides with Sunken Log While

Crossing Pembina River.
W. M. Symington, a farmer of Pembina County, N. D., attempted to cross the Pembina river in a scow. With him were his four sons and a nephew. The boat collided with a sunken log and its accupants were thrown into the river, swollen high with recent rains. Three of the sons were frowned, the rephew and the youngest son being saved, after being ice-cold water for an hour and a. The ages of the drowned lads, ranged from 10 to 10 years.

Lengue Base-Ball Race Following is the standing of the clubs

of the National Baseball League | W. L. | W. Pittsburg | 23 | 4 Philadelphia | 10 |
| Chicago | 14 | 9 Brooklyn | 10 |
| New York | 14 | 11 Cincinnati | 10 |
| Boston | 11 | 12 St. Louis | 8 The clubs of the American League

stand as follows W. L. W12 7 St. Louis ... 10 Detroit ... 12 7 St. Louis ... 10 Philadelphia 12 S Baltimore ... 9 Chicago ... 11 S Washington ... 9 Boston ... 12 9 Cleveland ... 6

Great Falls Inundated. One of the worst storms in the history of Great Falls, Mont, struck the city the other day. Three inches of rain fell in four hours. The basements of many stores were filled with water ten feet

Over 300 people were made home-Several miles of track of the Great Northern Railway is washed out. Old Ladies Burn to Death. Mrs. George Buck, 75 years old, and Mrs. Hannah Cummings over 80 years

old, were burned to death at Shrewsbury Mass. The two victims were smothered Mrs. Carrie Nation has been senter ed to thirty days in prison and to pay a \$100 fine by Judge Hazen in the District

Court at Topeka, Kan., for smashing bar fixtures. She will not appeal the case, and has gone to jail. Alphonso XIII. Is Crowned.

Alfonso XIII., attaining his majority, has become King of Spain in fact as well as in name. When he had taken his oath to uphold the constitution, his mother. hand in token of allegiance:

Lovers Commit Suicide Anton Regler and Hannah Kickel, who left a note stating they were too poor to get married, committed suicide together at St. Louis by taking carbolic

Killed in a Runaway. In Cleveland Miss Elizabeth Sturen was thrown from a carriage in a run-away accident and probably fatally in-jured, her skull being fractured.

\$200,000 Fire in Philadelphia Fire destroyed the cold-storage house of the Willow street company in Phila-delphia. The loss is estimated at \$200,

Bace Riot Near Atlanta is white men and four negroes were five white men wounded and a of houses burned in a race riot at Pittsburg, a suburb of Atlanta, Ga.

Many Killed by Hurricane. Loss of from 100 to 200 lives and de Loss of from 100 to 200 frees and destruction of much property resulted from a hurricane, which swept through large part of southern and western Texas. The town of Goliad was practically destroyed, seventy-four persons being killed there and 200 injured.

Five Killed and Six Hurt. In a collision on the Burlington's Billings line, near Hyannis, Neb., between the Portland-St, Louis flyer and an extra stock train, five men were killed and six

Three Perish in Nebraska Fire. At Laurel, Neb., John Jacobson, his wife and infant child were burned to denth, and William Snyder, a clerk, and who de another of the Jacobson children, aged 6, pelago. were seriously burned in a fire in the living rooms over Jacobson's implement

Escapes in Digging Grave.

J. W. Weatherford, a mail-robber convict serving a term at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., escaped from the national cemetery, where, un-der guard, he was digging a grave for the body of General Leavenworth, which

is to be brought from New York.



GIRL'S RIDE AVERTS WRECK.

Dashing on Burning Bridge.

The heroic action of Miss Peden, aged
15, who made a thrilling ride to Miles
City, Mont., to warn the railroad agent
that the bridge four miles east of Miles
City was on fire, saved the west-bound
Northern Pacific train from being wrecked. She was riding in the vicinity of
the bridge, which is nearly 100 feet long,
when she discovered it was on fire. She Dashing on Burning Bridge. when she discovered it was on fire.

determined to avert a calamity and robe for life to Miles City. The agent stopped the train. Miss Peden is an accomplished equestrience, having won numerous races at Miles City. When she found the bridge burning she urged the horse to top speed and kept up the pace every soot of the way to Miles City. When the town was reached she threw herself from her pauting steed and dashed into the station with a ere of joy, to learn determined to avert a calamity and rod the station with a cry of joy to learn that she had arrived in time. The train was held four hours till the bridge could be repaired.

FIVE DIE IN HOTEL FIRE.

Hostelry at Point Pleasant, W. Va.,
Burned—Bodies Recovered.
The American Hotel burned at Point
Pleasant, W. Va., and five lives are
known to have been lost. Several adjoining-buildings also-were-consumed. Three
buildings burned were the home of Rankin Wiley and Kippling's residence and
meat marker. The five ariginated in the meat market. The fire originated in the ment market. The fire originated in the hotel, a frame structure. The loss is probably \$30,000. Thuse who lost their lives were farmers and were in town as grand jurors at the criminal court. They were sleeping on the second floor and-means of escape were cut off. Lee Carliste, a mate-on an Ohio river boat, was so badly, burned that he will die. He leaved from the third story.

TREASURE ISLAND IS FOUND

leaped from the third story.

Gold Is Taken from the Sand Some-where Near Ecuador.

The "treasure island," for which an expedition started from San Francisco last December on the schooper W. S. Phelps, has been reached in safety, ac-Phelps, has been reached in safety, according to a letter received from a member of the party. The writer says that gold was found in the sand on the seasoner and also that quartz discovered on the Island is supposed to be gold bearing. The location of, the Island is not given. As the letter was posted in Ecaador, it is surmised the rich Island is off the coast of that country.

PASTOR GETS 3-YEAR SENTENCE.

Negro Evangelist Satisfied with Term

Negro Evangelist Satisfied with Term Given for Manslaughter.
The Rev. W. H., Pollett, a colored preacher, who last month shot and killed Isainh Edmundson, a negro laborer, as a result of family troubles, was found guilty at Emporia, Kan, of manslaughter in the second degree; and will be given three years in the penitentiary. Pollett expressed satisfaction at the verdict. Since his arrest Pollett has converted Since his arrest Pollett has converted four of his fellow-prisoners.

Treasurer Admits \$50,000 Shortag William Malcolm, City Treasurer of Passale, N. J., admitted that he was short in his accounts as secretary of the Mutual Loan and Building association of Passaic to the amount of about \$50,000 He turned over all his property, with that of his wife, to make good the

Express Runs Into Clay Bank Express Runs Into Clay Bank.
The Prairie State express on the Chicago and Alton road, was wrecked at Wood's Crossing, half a mile north of Elwood, Ill. The engine and four cars left the track and plunged into a clay bank. One passenger, Miss Staehle, of Wilmington, was thrown through a window and badly cut by pieces of glass.

Shot Is Fired at Cardinal. During the progress of a fete in honor of Cardinal Bacillera, at Bardolino, near Verona, Italy, an anarchist fired a shot from a rifle at the cardinal, who was standing at a window of the Guerrieri Palace watching the procession, but fail-od to hit him. The would-be assassin

Death of Miss Esther Dowie. Esther Dowie, only daughter of John Alexander Dowie, is dead at the Dowie home in Chicago a victim of a frightful home in Chicago, a victim of a frightful accident. She was hurned by the explo-sion of an alcohol lamp, while she was locked in her room. No doctor was call-

ed to treat her. Will of Sol Smith Russell,
The will of Sol Smith Russell, the actor, was filed in Minneapolis. The estate,
mostly real, is valued at \$150,000. The
only heirs are the widow, Mrs. Alice
Adams Russell, and two children, Robert and Alice. The document is very
brief and leaves everything to the widow.

Raises Wages Ten Per Cent. On account of the "increase of the cost of living" the Continental Tobacco Company raised the wages of 5,000 of its em ployes in Louisville 10 per cent. order applies to all the company's em-ployes throughout the United States. They number between 30,000 and 35,000.

Four Killed on a Train.

A party of excursionists on a west-bound Southern Pacific excursion train, between Lake Charles and Sulphur City, Ark., killed four persons, three colored and one white, and wounded a large num-ber of others. The fight was a race

New Lake Boat Line. A Sandusky, Ohio, special says that a new boat line with a capital of \$125,000 is about completed to operate between Lorain, Sandusky and Cleveland for both freight and passengers. The company will include Cleveland and Sandusky captallists

italists. Deluding the Filipino Returned army officer says Pilipinos are deluded into continuing the struggle by the Hongkong junta, which represents President Roosevelt as a prisoner in the White House, menaced by Americans who demand independence for the archi

The postoffice of Monroe, Iowa, was robbed by burglars. The safe was blown open with dynamite and several hun-ared dollars' worth of stamps were The explosion wrecked a part of

Lake of Asphalt in Texas In the oil fields near Austin, Texas, the drill in a well at a depth of 142 feet dropped into a lake of liquid asphalt,

which is so thick and heavy that further | which is so thack and heavy that utrainer drilling is almost impossible. The heavy black stuff oozed up into the well for quite a distance. It is said that liquid asphalt has been found heretofore only in Trinidad. Miss Peden of Montana Prevents Train

GIRL SAVES THIRTY MEN.

Gives Warning to Quarry Workers

Gives Warning to Quarry Workers
Just Before Explosion.

The presence of mind of Miss Kate
Henderson saved thirty men employed in
the quarries at West Consholocken, Pa.,
from death or injury. Miss Henderson
lives a short distance from the quarry,
and as she looked from a window she
saw that the roof of the powder magazine was blazing. The men at work in
the quarry were not aware of their dunger until she ran and warned then,
While the men and Miss Henderson
were fleeing for their lives there was were fleeing for their lives there was a terrible explosion. The air was tilled with splinters, stones and dirt which showered upon their heads. In the magazine which exploded were thirty kegs of powder and 300 pounds of dynamite. Northing but a hole in the ground marks the place where the powder house

FIRE IN CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

Half of Armour's Lard Refinery Burns
—Seven Persons Rudly Induced.

Over thirty persons were hurt, sevenof them probably (atally, in the collapse
of a hog runway at the Chicago stock
yards, from which 2,000 spectators were watching the destruction by fire of Ar nour & Co.'s new lard refinery, which mour & Co.'s new lard refinery, which childled a loss of \$500,000. Insurance fully covers the loss. The blaze furnished the fremen one of the hardest battles they have been called upon to fight in years, and many were the narrow escapes they had from falling walls and above the control of t showers of melted lard, which came from every direction. The lard house was built every direction. The lard house was built about three months ngo and was consid-ered the finest of its kind in the country. The west half of the structure, five stories in height and 300 feet in length, was in rains in less than an hour.

HITS IOWA PROHIBITION LAW

State Supreme Court Decision May Nullfy Temperance Act. The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that agents for liquor concerns in other States can legally sell liquor in that State. The effect of the decision is fear-State. The effect of the decision is rear-ed by temperance people. The opinion prevails that it will result in flooding ev-ery-community-in-the State with flouor shipped in on cash or delivery orders and that the prohibitory law, which is in actual effect in more than half the coun-ties of the State will be absolutely published. ties of the State, will be absolutely null

Gain Entrance to Chicago.
The Louisville and Nashville and the
Southern Railway jointly have purchased the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, better known as the "Monon"
route. This means that hereafter the
Southern Railway and Louisville and
Nashville will have and absolutely control an independent entrance into Chi-Gain Entrance to Chicago

Crime to Open Wife's Notes. Crime to Open Wife's Notes.

M. D. Giroux of North Adams, Mass, was fined \$50 in the United States Circuit Court for opening letters addressed to his wife. Giroux was intensely jealous and suspected that his wife's love was wife.

Passenger Steamer Sinks. The passenger steamer I. C. Woodward ran into a loaded coal tow near Allenport, Pa., on the Monongahela river, and sank in fifteen feet of water. When the collision occurred the passengers were asleep, but all were landed safely.

Indians Are Made Citizens.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has declared 4,000 allotted Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma United States citizens without any further ac-tion by the courts. This makes 1,500 more voters in Oklahoma.

Fear 650 Have Been Drowned. A lifeboat from the steamer Camorta from Madrus, overdue at Rangoon, India, has been picked up adrift. The finding of the boat has added to the fears that the steamer, with 650 persons abourd has gone down.

Widow Kills Son and Self. At Burlington, N. J., Mrs. Helen Sharp, widow of Harry B. Sharp, who committed suicide four months ago, shof and instantly killed her 15-year-old son Edward, and with a razor cut her own throat, almost severing the head.

Missouri River Boat Burns. Missouri Miver Moat Burns.
The steamboat South Dakota, J.
Lach captain and owner, was burned at
the first landing north of Greenwood,
Neb., while on a trip up the Missouri.
The loss, is \$32,000. Passengers and
main segand.

rew escaped. Debts Large; Assets Small.

Mahlon D. Miller, a St. Paul manufacturer, filed a voluntary bankruptey petition with liabilities alleged by creditors to reach \$2,220,720 and assets of only \$3,000. Miller deales about \$2,000,000 of liabilities.

Dog's Death Causes Suicide.

Because her pet dog died Mrs. Elizabeth Slawson, 65 years old, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor in Albany, N. Y. The dog had been the woman's pet for many years.

Fugitives Are Kidnaped. Col. Gaynor and Capt. Green, the bondsnien of Capt. Oberlin F. Carter, who forfeited their bail in Savannah in March, were kidnaped in Quebec by Unit ed States officers.

Eight Injured in Collision. Eight persons were injured up a head-on collision between two flurlington pas-senger trains at Greenwood, Neb., due to the failure of a switch to work prop-

Vote to Continue Strike, Anthracite miners have voted to con-linue strike, thus beginning what is beieved will be one of the most seriou abor struggles in history.

Haytien Government Overthrued.
All the towns in the Republic of Hayti
are in a state of revolution. After a
street battle in the capital the government was forced to yield to rebels.

Toomba to Be Hanged. Louis J. Toombs, who nurrdered Carrie Larsen in the cabin of the steamer Peer-less in the Chicago river, was sentenced by Judge Brentano to be banged June 13.

FARMERS DESTROY A BIG DAM

Claim the Construction Caused Their Mendows to Be Flooded.

A party of twenty-five farmers living in the vicinity of Otter Tail lake, Minn., gatheerd shortly after midnight the other night and deliberately blew up the dam at the outlet of the lake. At points where the dynamite dld not do its work thoroughly they used axes and saws. The dam was put in several years ago in order to make the big lake a storage reservoir and regulate the flow of the river; water being held back in the springs and allowed and regulate the flow of the river; water-being held back in the springing allowed to come down for power purposes for the datus in Fergus Falls during the sum-mer, Farmers have frequently threat-ened to destroy it, as they claim it flood-ed their meadows, and have finally made good their threats. There is no secret about who were engaged in the work and quilte a number are likely to be prose-cuted.

NEVER HEARD LORD'S PRAYER.

Young Woman Horsethief in Kausas Makes Remarkable Confession.

If Hetty Williams, at Fort Scott, could have repeated the Lord's Prayer she might have had one year less to serve in prison—but she couldn't. She confessed prison—but she couldn't. She confessed she never had even heard the prayer. She is a dashing and rather pretty young woman of the frontier who has been convicted of horse stealing. The evidence showed she was a professional. The court, moved by her youth, after having sentenced her to five years in the penitentiary, offered to reduce the terms to four years if she would repeat the Loud's prayer as an indication that there was good ground in her heart in which to

good ground in her heart in which to start a crop of reform. Hetty owned un frankly she didn't know a word of it. She vill serve five years. CHANGES AN OHIO DISTRICT.

State Assembly Completes Its Work and Adjourns Sine Die.

The seventy-lifth general assembly at Columbus, Othio, adjourned sine die. The congressional redistricting bill was one of the last measures passed. The only change made is in the twelfth district, formerly composed of Franklin and Fairfield counties, the latter being added to the seventh, General Grosvenor's district, and Franklin county being made a district by itself. This makes the twelfth district, formerly Democratic, nominally Republican. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for monuments to mark the positions of Ohio troops on the battlefield of Antietnm also was made a law.

ATTEMPT TO ROB PAYMASTER. Chicago Man Victim of Plot, but Po-

George Emsile of Chicago, paymaster of the World's Fair, was the victim of a bold attempt at robbery in St. Louis, He was paying the laborers when one of the was paying the laborers when one of the men, as a ruse, questioned the ac-curacy of his account. A fight followed in which Emslie was rendered unconscious. The police arrived in time to save \$3.850 which lay on his table.

Circus Train Is Wrecked. Six canvas men were injured, three of she seriously, in a wreck of the canvas and wagon train of Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus at Marysville, Pa. The accident was caused by the breaking of a truck under a car carrying a large canvas wagon on which the injured men ware slepping.

Jealous Man Kills Woman and Self. Eugene Sexton, aged 43 years, killed Mrs. Mary Bromley, aged 35, and then killed himself. The double tragedy oc-Glens Falls, N. Y., where Sexton was engineer. Sexton was madly jealous of the woman. The tragedy was witnessed by her con-

Found Dead in Mine Shaft. The bodies of Jesse Bloodgood and Alfred Smith, each of whom was 21 years old, have been found in an abandoned air shaft of the Black Diamond Coal Company, near Bevier, Mo. It is supposed that the young men entered the mine shaft out of curiosity and were overcome with black damp.

Ohio Conl Lunds Sold. Fifteen thousand acres of the most val-uable coal lands in Columbiana and Jef-ferson counties, Ohio, have been sold to Pittsburg and Cleveland capitalists. The investors propose to start several large mining towns-near Hammondsville.

Collapse of Hardware Trust. Collapse of Hardware Trust.
Officers of the Simulous Hardware
Company of St. Louis have acknowledged
that the \$120,000,000 hardware trust
was a thing of the past and that their
company had withdrawn from the com-

Minister's Poor, Marksmanship. Rev. S. P. Bonbercoke, pastor of the Christian Church at Wymore, Neb., went into the office of Dr. W. H. Johnson and fired five shots at him without effect. The cause of the assault is not known.

Emperor William May Come. Emperor William may come to America to unveil a statue of Frederick the Great to be creeted in Washington as his gift to this country and as a token of international amity. Nixon Resigns Tammany Leadership.

Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany, rebe vised by Richard Croker, and that he could no longer remain at the head of the organization and retain his self-respect. Roosevelt Lays Corner Stone.

President Rossevelt laid the corner stone of the McKinley Memorial Chio College of Government of the American University at Washington, Bishop Willard F. Mallallen of Boston presided, Banquet to Whitelaw Reid.

ities attended a farewell banquet given nt Union League Club, New York, t Whitelaw Reid, special ambassador t attend the coronation of King Edward. Rathbone Gets New Trial. President Roosevolt has ordered new trial for Rathbone, directing Gov. Wood

Leaders in finance, journalism and pol-

to amend Cuban law so as to allow ap peal to the Supreme Court at Hayana Lord Pauncefote Resigns. Lord Panucefote has tendered his resignation as authorssador to Washington and asked immediate acceptance. dollars.

Holland's Queen Past Danger.
The condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues to improve. All danger is past

BAD STORM IN TEXAS.

GOLIAD IS DESTROYED AND MANY LIVES LOST.

Hurricane Travels Un the Gulf Coast. Leaving a Path of Destruction in the Southern and Western Parts of

It is believed that between 100 and 200 lives have been lost in a hurricane which swept southern and western Texas from the Red river to the lower gulf coast, a stretch of fully 600 miles. coast, a stretch of fully 500 miles.

Or the fatalities, mearly half occurred in Goliad, a town of 3,500 inhabitants on the San Antonio river, sixty miles southwest of Houston. That place was almost entirely wrecked, and the most consequence of the consequence servative estimate places the loss of life at seventy-four, while scores of persons suffered injuries.

Other Cities Suffer. San Antonio, Austin, Mexia, Beeyille and Fort Sam Honston suffered from the visitation, and it is believed that the ca-lamity will prove to be the worst that has befallen the gulf coast since the hurri-cane of 1900 and its accompanying tidal wave engulfed the city of Galveston.

wave engulfed the city of Galveston. The first news of the disaster at Goliad was received at about 7.6'clock Sunday evening, when the long-distance telephone operator communicated to House ton the fact that a large part of the lown had been literally blown away. The most serious damage by the storm was be the northern and western parts of the town, which lower little more there was a state. northern and western parts of the town, which were little more than a mass of wreckage, in which there were known to be many bodies and from which scores of persons, all homeless and many of them injured, were sending out calls for assist-

Estimates of Dead. Nearly every house in the town was razed or badly damaged by the wind, which also wrought havee to life. The most accurate reports of fatalities place them at seventy-four, and the injurea are believed to number at least 200. Of the dead forty-seven are whites and thirty are negroes. The seriously injured are whites and negroes in about the same proportion. The court house, city hall, jail, postoffice, churches and other public buildings are ground.

buildings are gone.

A driving rain which followed in the path of the tornado was followed in turn path of the tornado was tollowed in turn by a tremendous drop in temperature adding to the misery of the survivors, houseless and unprepared to face such weather.

The storm was wholly mexpected, not

withstanding that the day was storidy, and on that account its work was probably more destructive, for as terrific as Texas hurricanes generally are, there no doubt would have been some among the victims who could have found a safe refuge.

The cyclone followed the general line of the gulf coast, and the towns lying within about 100 miles of salt water were the principal sufferers in the southern part of the State, Recville reports much damage to property, but no fatali ties. In the eastern part of the State heavy rains fell, and the winds were high, but the storm was not cyclonic in

Character.

The territory immediately to the west of Austin felt the visitation severely. Walter's Park, a hander fourteen niles o the northeast of the capital, was bad damaged, three score or more house being blown down and many trees up

In Austin a number of houses were un roofed, and the State institution for the blind was considerably damaged, though none of the inmates was injured.

The storm struck San Antonio at about 1 o'clock. The damage there is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The wind reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour and continued at that rate for nearly twenty minutes. It blew from the contribute of the sent hour tables and the sent the sen southeast and then shifted to the south west, the greatest velocity being from the

west, the greatest velocity being from the latter point.

At Fort Sam Houston government property was damaged to the extent of \$20,000, the doors being torn off the officers' quarters and burracks. The West End Church was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$5,000; Hartwell's Hotel was damaged to the action of \$3,000 St. was damaged to the extent of \$3,000. St was damaged to the extent of \$5,000, St. Louis. College, damaged \$6,000, and the Academy of the Lady of the Sacred Heart \$2,000. Damages to private resi-dences will-reach \$40,000. Several per-sons were injured, but there were no fa-

INSECT TO FIGHT INSECT.

Agricultural Department to Ply Lady

The Department of Agriculture is pre-paring to fight the ravages of the San Jose scale on regeration throughout the country with its natural enemy, the lady oug, brought from the interior of China. Assistant Botanist Marlatt has returned Assistant Johanst Mariatt has returned from the Origin, where he sought the original home of the dreaded scale. Far in the interior of the latter country, where European plants had not penetrated, he found the scales and also the indybugs which kept the scales in subjection and permitted the native plants

Mr. Marlatt started home with a good supply of these ladybugs, but only six-teen survived on arrival in this country, and fourteen of those subsequently died. The two remaining, however, were mus-The two remaining, however, were nursed carefully by the government, with a view to fighting the scale in the same manner as in China. There now are fifty of them, requiring the constant gathering of scales from the department grounds for food. While not expecting the scales to be exterminated from this country, experts are planning to attack them with the increasing breed of their natural enumber.

Telegraphic Brevities. Wellington, Kan., is to have free po-al delivery service June 15.

The Wabash depot at Martinsburg, Mo., was struck by lightning and burned. The records were destroyed. The Citizens National bank of Okmui-

gee, I. T., has been authorized to begin usiness with a capital of \$50,000. Chief Justice Burford of Oklahoma ha

suspended Probate Judge Finley, of Kiowa county, and ordered the grand jury to indict him for illegal retention Two hundred houses at Bartfelt, the

famous Hungarian health resort, have been destroyed by fire. Several persons

were injured.

By the explosion of a boiler in the packing house of Swift at Omaha three employes were seriously hurt, two were slightly injured and property was damaged to the extent of several thousand Capt, Hiram Pugh, who has just died

at Bridgeton, N. J., had not slept in bed since he returned from the Civil Wat When he was taken ill some weeks ago his doctor ordered him to bed, but he esisted all efforts to make him obey the

Congress.

In the Senate on Monday the Philipplue bill again held the right of way. The House emergency bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of volcano sufferers was passed. On motion of Mr. Proc ers was passed. On motion of Mr. Proctor the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed was reconsidered and the bill amended so as to restrict the provision for the sale of army posts to those of Indianapolis, Columbus and Buffalo, and authorizing the President to use the money derived therefrom in purchasing other lands in the vicinity and constructing other posts; also to authorize the subdivision of this property. As amended the bill was passed. rty. As amended the bill was passed. The House passed emergency bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of volcano sufferers in the West Indies and killed the bill consolidating the gas companies of Washington, D. C., by strik-

In the Senate on Tuesday on addition In the Senate on Tuesday an additional appropriation of \$300,000 was voted for the stricken people of the French West Indies. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed and then Mr. Stewart spoke in support of the Philippine bill. The conference report on the Cuban diplements and senate approach is the support of the Philippine bill. omatic and consular bill was adopted the House conferees accepting the amendment making the salary of the minister to Cuba \$12,000 a year, and the Senate accepting the amendment striking out the provision for \$2,000 a year for the minister's house rent and for an additional consul. In the House discussion of the naval appropriation bill was begun. The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was rejected on the ground that claims not considered by the House conferees accepting th ground that claims not considered by other branch of Congress had been inserted in the measure by the conferees and the measure was returned to con-

ng out the enacting clause.

During the greater part of the Senat session on Wednesday the fortification appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Proctor offered an amend ment providing that no part of the appropriation made should be used for procur ng disappearing gun carriages. This pre-cipitated a debate which continued for cipitated a debate which continued for two hours, and had not been concluded when the measure was laid aside for the day. A further conference on the omnibus claims bill was agreed to, with Messrs, Warren, Teller and Mason as the conferees. In the House the raval appropriation bill occupied attention throughout the day. Mr. Dayton (W. Va.) spoke on the need of strengthening (Va.) spoke on the need of strengthening W. Kitchin (N. C.), Fitzgerald (N. Y.), Metcalf (Cal.) and Mashard (Va.) strongly advocated the building of warships in Metcalt (Cal.) and Maynard (Va.) strong-by advocated the building of warships in government navy yards. The debate took a wide range at times, Mr. Rhea (Va.) speaking in criticism of the administra-tion's Philippine policy and Mr. Elliott (S. C.) presenting the advantages of the proposed Appalachian forest reserve. Ris-ing to a question of personal inviders. to a question of personal privilege Mahon (Pa.) indignantly denie statements contained in a circular ren statements contained in a circular rent to members alleging that certain contri-butions had been made to his campaign expenses. The conference report on the Cuban diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to.

Thursday in the Senate was chiefly occupied with debate on the Philippine bill. The bill providing for the erection of a union railway station in Washington and the fortifications appropriations bill were passed, the former by a vote of 45 to 24, and the latter without division after the adoption of an amendment proposed by adoption of an amendment proposed Mr. Proctor, making the acceptance; Mr. Proctor, making the acceptance of disappearing gun carriages conditional upon tests. A conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to with Messrs. Proctor. Hansbrough and Bate as conferees. The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was presented by Mr. Warren, the conferees being unable to agree on the Selfridge board claims. The report was agreed to. A claims. The report was agreed to. A bill to establish an Indian agricultural bill to establish an Indian agricultural school at Wahpeton, N. D., was passed. In the House the debate on the naval appropriation bill veered into the Philippine question, and when adjournment was taken the measure was being read for amendment. The Senate amendments to this agricultural appropriation bill were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference, with Messrs, Wadsworth, Henry (Conn.) and Williams (Miss.) as the House conferees. the House conferees.

In the Senate on Friday Mr. McLaurin In the Senate on Friday Mr. McLaurin concluded his speech in opposition to the present Philippine policy of the government. Mr. Deboe supported the pending measure in a carefully prepared speech. Bills were passed appropriating \$10,000 for the establishment of a biological station on the great lakes under the control of the United States commissioner of the band fisheries; to prevent a false of fish and fisheries; to prevent a false products as to the State or territory in which they are made or produced; the bill regulating interstate commerce in false-ly branded goods, and ninety-five private pension bills. In the House the maval appropriation bill again had the right of way, but the debate chiefly hinged on the Philippines and the Schley controversy. The bill turning over to Porto Rico all the public lands of the island could be the United States by Spain, except sites designated by the President within one year for mayal and coaling stations, military posts and other United States purposes, were passed. After some discussion the bill reported by Mr. McCall from the ways and means committee, retinding the tax on legacies paid under the war revenue act by religions. products as to the State or territory in under the war revenue act by religious charitable art and educational justitu tions was passed.

The Senate held no session Saturday, The House occupied the day with discussion of the naval appropriation bill.

Washington Notes. General O. L. Spaulding, first assistsecretary of the treasury, is to be re-

The funeral of Rear Admiral Samp-The funeral of Rear Admiral Samp-son surpassed all previous naval funerals in America. The President, cabinet and all other officers of the government at-

tended. Senator Vest, in Philippine debate, denied Tillman's statement that Lincoln, at Hampton Roads, offered Confederates their own peace terms; denial based on personal knowledge as Contederate Sen-

Democrats have cleared the Senate of obstruction against the Philippine, Cu-han reciprocity and isthmian canal bills, and measures may be passed within five weeks.

Weeks.

Senator Tillman, in speech on Philip-pine bill, defended slavery in the South and favored shalgun rule by whites when necessary. Promocrats left Sen-ate chamber during his speech to show disapproval. Nearly \$3,500,000 has been distributed

Nearly 83,300,000 has been distributed by the Secretary of the Trensury, among national banks in various parts of the country. Sixty-two banks were recognized as government depositaries in Midely different sections of the country.



New York.

"At a time when consumptive demands surpass all previous records in the nation's history it is unfortunate that production should be curraited. Yet that is the present situation. Fires, labor controversies and a tornado stopped work at many points, greatly reducing the output, and many more wage disputes must be settled before the end of the month or furnace fires will be banked and wheels cense to revolve. Losses by the elements have been severe, the largest in plant in the world being rendered idle probably for a month, while many foundries and shops were destroyed. Prices of commodities on May 1, as shown by Dun's index number, rose to the highest point in recent years, gaining 6.3 per cent over the corresponding date last year, but this week therehas been a material decline in some products, northle grain. Distribution through retail channels continues very heavy, seasonable wenther exerting, a most helpful influence. Railway earnings are steadily gaining, full returns, for April exceeding last year's by 10.6 per cent, and 1000 by 25.0 per cent." R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review thus sums up trade conditions.

ams up trade conditions.

The review continues: Procrastinating consumers who predicted a collapse in the iron and steel market similar to the break that occurred two years ago have greatly augmented the pressure by tardily attempting to supply their requirements. It has been obvious for some time that there is utterly lacking the artificial element tending to inflate prices that was conspicuous in the opening mouths of 1900. The only limit to prices appears to be the ability of purchasers to pay fancy figures, according to the urgency of their needs. Mean while there is no advance on long term contracts, and these cover the large bulk of the business. Productive capacity is being greatly enlarged, but there is no evidence as yet that the nation's needs are not expanding equally fast.

Footwear shops in New England have sums up trade conditions.

Footwear shops in New England have received more orders, although the aggregate of new business is not heavy. A disposition to await developments is still seen in the textile markets, although outside distributing points make more favorable returns as crep prospects mprove. Woolen goods are scarce, but he demand is still confined to substitute the demand is still confined to substitute orders caused by the strike. Raw materials in the textile manufacture contine to exhibit a decidedly firm undertone, although cotton suffered a sharp setback early in the week. Dispatches promise a large, wool clip, though the late spring inas delayed shearing. There has been less selling of wool on the sheeps' back, and ranchmen appear to be in financial condition to hold their yield until satisfactory prices are forthcoming, Failures for the week numbered 218 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 26 last year.

Childid. Some of the Western railroads have been reaching around with a riew to ascertaining what may be expected in future west-bound tonnage. The roads know the-crops will make or unmake their earnines.

ings.
Starting with hope and confidence in the situation, and assuming that this is certain to be a satisfactory crop year, they are carrying their analysis further along and covering every phase of the outlook down to the most minute details. In the advices received from agents to many points there is much of encouragement. Stocks of merchandise in the hands of country merchants in the middle west are found to be, on the whole considerably lighter than is usual at this time. In the northwest they are moderate. The southwest is carrying light stocks as the natural result of the uncertainty and recent fear of a winter wheat failure, which prompted conservativeness. There is no noteworthy accumulation anywhere, even in the staple commodities, which were purchased liberally early in the spring.

Wheat has ruled steady and quiet, with a moderate showing of strength at times. Scarcely any wheat is coming in anywhere just at present. Northwest stocks are light and decreasing, and a portion of the Red River Valley is very late with seeding. With morth-Starting with hope and confidence in

in anywhere just at present. North-west stocks are light and decreasing, and a portion of the Red River Valley is very late with seeding. With north-western conditions paramount, wheat would probably be higher, but in the southwest the recent heavy rains have materially improved the winter wheat outlook, and there is a lack of bullish enthusiasm in consequence. For the week there was a decided falling off in wheat exports; the figures showing only 3,302,000 bushels, compared with 5,308,-000 in the previous week and 4,179,000 XXX in the previous week and 4.179.000

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.35; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.50; sheep, fuir to choice; \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2e to \$4e; corn, No. 2, 61e to 52e; oats, No. 2, 41e to 43e; rve. No. 2, 56e to 57e; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$18.60; butter, choice creamery, 20e to 21e; eggs, fresh, 13e to 15e; potatoes, \$0e to 83e per bushel.

Soe to 83c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.10; hogs, choice light; \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime; \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 80c; corn. No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c.

white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to \$1c; corn, No. 2, 66c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rys, No. 2, 59c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$3.25 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c; ryc, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to 86.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.00 to 66c; ryc, \$50 to 86c; corn, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; ryc, \$50 to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 46c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, N

printe, \$5.07.

prime, \$5.07.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 61c to 65c; onts, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; rec. No. 1, 58c to 10c; barbey, No. 2, 75c to 74c; nork, mess, \$17.42.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.30; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.40; sheep, \$3.50 to \$6.30; wheat, No. 2 red, \$7c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white,55c to 54c; butter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

Buffalo_Cattle, choice shipping steers.

Buffalo Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$5.00 to \$7.25; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$6.00; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to

A REPUBLIC IS BORN.

Transfer of Government Is Made and Palma luaugurated President.

Realization of Hopes of Many Year Came When the American Colors Were Displaced by the Blue and White Lone-Star Flag of Cuba-New Republic Makes Its Initial Bow to the Nations of the Earth.



now an established fact. The United States has handed over Cuba to the Cubans and has withdrawn from the island with all the paraphernalia the island with all the paraphernalia of government which has obtained there since the war. May 20, 1802, will long remain inemorable in history. On that date President Palma was installed and the long housel for earners.

installed, and the long hoped for, eagerly awaited republic of Cuba made its initial

awaited republic of Cuba made its initial out all over the island, and its sanitary bow to the nations.

The giving over of Cuba to the Cubans in the inauguration of Palma as president of the republic marks the closing of an epoch in American history and the history of the world which has few parallels and records the attainment of the end for which for centuries Cubans have fought. The spirit of the Teller resolutions have been so thoroughly improved that if the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the form of the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from the work is continued there will be not the work is continued there



out all over the island, and its sanitary conditions have been so thoroughly im-proved that if the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from Yellow Jack for either Cuba of the Unit-

rection a constitutional convention was assembled in 1901. It adopted the or-ganic law upon which the new govern-ment is founded. After the constitution had been ratified by the people elections were held and Tomas Estrada Palma was elected President of the new repubwas elected President of the new repub lic. A Senate and House of Representa tives were also elected, and now by the official order all these are centered in a free Cuba. free now to become a national power.

FIRST MINISTER TO CUBA.

Herbert G. Squiers Selected for This Important Place.

The first muister from this country to Judy will be Herbert Goldsmith Squiers.



his military knowl-edge that the lega-tion was saved. His ple are loyal and law abiding and will do all, they can to support President.

Palma and his cabinet."

A RETROSPECT.

Briof Review of Events Coming Out

Mr. Squiers was located for four year



irst fleet of United States warships was sent from Key West to Havana to maintain a blockade of the port. Those resolutions pledging the United States to establish a Cuban republic dominated by a Cuban government and disclaiming any purpose of seize the island for the purpose of annexing it to the United States have been rulfilled to the letter.

Upon the transfer of government and control to the President and Congress of Cuba Brig. Gen. Wood, the retiring governor general, advised them that such transfer was upon the express under-

transfer was upon the express under-standing and condition that the new govstanding and condition that the new government does thereupon and by the acceptance thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the appendix to the constitution of Cuba adopted by the constitutional convention on the 12th of June 1901, assume and undertake all the obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty between the United States of America and her majesty the Ouen Regent of Spain. her majesty the Queen Regent of Spain signed at Paris on the 10th day of De-

cember, 1898. cember, 1898.
Gen. Wood's order further read: It is the understanding of the government of the United States that the government of the island will pass to the new President and Congress of Cuba as a going concern, all the laws promulgated by the government of occupation continuing in force and effect and all the judicial and subordinate executive and administrative subordinate executive and administrative offices continuing in the lawful discharge offices continuing in the lawful-discharge of their present functions until changed by the constitutional officers of the new government. At the same monagent the responsibility of the United States for the collection and expenditure of revenues and for the proper performance of duty by the officers and employes of the insular government will end, and the responsibility of the new government of sponsibility of the new government of Cuba therefor will commance.

Constitution's Provisions.

The Cuban constitution makes it impossible for the island government to enter into any treaty with foreign powers which will tend to impair its indepen-dence, to go in debt beyond its ordinary revenue receipts and to invalidate any acts of the United States during its military occupancy. Cuba has given her

tion, which was adopted by Congress just previous to the declaration of war with \$500,000 in the Cuban treasury, the people are loyal and law shiding and will United States toward Cuba since the do all they can to support President first fleet of United States warships was Palma and his cabinet."

The occupation of Cuba by the United in Berlin, as second secretary of the States practically began with the landing of Shafter's army at Siboney on Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin



PRESIDENT TOMAS ESTRADA Y PALMA

acts of the United States during its military occupancy. Cuba has given her pledge to keep up the sanitary condition of the island. The Cuban government has also agreed that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the proservation of Cuban independence for the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris upon the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by Cuba.

The Cubans have further agreed to sell or lease certain lands for calling stations and to omit from the constitutional boundaries of Cuba the Isle of Pines, the title of which is to be left to future adjustment by treaty.

PRESIDENT TOMAS ESTRADA Y PALMA:

June 22, 1898. The previous events in the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the high and was consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to the drama for the liberation of Cuba has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Havana to Pub has been named as consul general at Hava

W/K .

Union army as a captain in 1861, GEN. E. S. BRAGO, and was promoted through successive grades until he became a brigadier general. The salary of consul general at Havana is \$5,000.

RAILROADING IN CUBA.

Wretched Lines Which Charge Pas-sengers 12 Cents a Mile. Cuba has 124 rallways, with more than 2,000 miles of track for the lot, yet tray-ling in Cuba is not cheap. There are nes which charge passengers 12 cents The average rate is about 7 cents of the step was doubtful,

What to Avoid in Cobe What to Avoid in Cuba. Many things should be avoided by the newcomer in Cuba. The hot midday stur, the heavy tropical dews; sitting in clothing damp with perspiration; liquors and tropical fruits; they must be left alone. Rush methods in the tropics mean loss

of Cuba, pronounced Cuabalt Live the A Grazing Country.

Spaniards taxed hogs so heavily that the people could not afford to raise them.

JEATH FOLLOWS EXPLOSIONS Catastrophe in Pittsburg Causes the

NEW REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL.

placed an embargo on its commerce and

CURAN COUNTRY DWELLING. and trees, electric light, seats in pro-

fusion and several band stands.

fusion and several band stands. Its nearest counterpart in the United States is found on the boulevards of Chicago, where there are double driveways lined with residences and having a strip of flowering park between. Havana is liberally endowed with parks in all ways and they are well designed and tended.

The street life of Havana presents an interception that its corresponding to the contraction of the cont

interesting study in cosmopolitanism.

One sees all classes of foreigners and na-tives there. The sidewalks are extreme

tives there. The sidewalts are extremely narrow, but the natives have mustered the art of keeping to the proper side of the walk, and they manage to navigate with little confusion. Fruit and candy venders, who carry their wares in baskets borne upon their, heads and shoulders are a feature of wheat life. The

of the city.
There are still many things in Havana

which bring forcibly to mind the recent war. The wreck of the Maine, Morro

Castle and Cabanas attract most aften

GENERAL WOOD.

Man Who Kept Faith with Cubans Is

one likes to tell. He worked his way

medical college. When he went to Wash-ington to be examined for a place in the army he had only \$20 in his pocket, and not a single acquaintance among the au-thorities to assist him by influence. Of fifty-two applicants, he finished second.

He has traveled a long way to his high place in life, but has carned it fairly.

Cuba's Reptiles.

Cuba's Repetites.

A small red asp, said to have been imported from Santo Domingo, infests many of the sugar plantations of Cuba, and its lite is exceedingly dangerous. The scorpions in Cuba are very undesirable neighbors, and though their bites have not been known to result farally, they are attended by rather serious consequences.

oquences. A large bon is also occasion

lly to be met with, but it is not at all

angerous. Some members of the bat

family attain an enormous size, the leath-ery wings measuring from a foot to a foet and a half from the to the. They are visitors occasionally to apartments, which they enter through the open doors and windows. They are uncanny looking in

truders and are regarded as ill omened,

Cuba's Many Names.

Cuba's Many Names.

The island of Cuba has had many names. The first given it by the discoverers was Juana, so named after Prince Juana, a son of Ferdinand and Isabella. Later, following the death of King Ferdinand, it was called Fernandina, Its third name was Santiago, or St. James, Santiago being Spain's patron saint. Later, the patron saint was displaced, when its fourth name was Santiago.

when its fourth name was Ave Marin, after the Virgin Mary. Finally it was called Cuba. As such it was known by its inhabitants at the time of the discov-

though not otherwise objectionable,

0 GEN. WOOD.

tion in Cuba by the

tion in Cuba by the same means that he adopted to succeed before going to Cuba-by applying himself. The story of Leonard Wood's

success is the kind

Havana One of the Most Reautifut of the World's Cities.

Americans, naturally, are much more interested in Havana than in any other city of Cuba. It has always been the royal capital of the island, and is still the capital of the republic. It is the greatest city, ranking high in the cities of the western world, especially since the work of reconstruction by Americans has been brought to a condition approximating comparative perfection. The revolution wrought by Americans in the Loss of Many Lives.

Two terrible disasters, killing about twenty-five people and burning and injuring hundreds or others, occurred at Pittsburg about 4 o clock and reached a Pittsburg about 4 o'clock and reached a full climax at 6:15 Monday evening. In the Panhandle yards at Sheridan, about four miles from the Union station, Pittsburg, a train crew was switching cars. Among them were two tank cars filled with refined oil and one with naptha. The two oil cars, in being "kicked" along the track came toughter with a creat mating comparative perfection. The revolution wrought by Americans in the revolution wrought by Americans in the city since the occupation by the troops of the United States at the close of the Spanish-American war, is one of the greatest marvels of the century. Under the rule of Spain the city was one of the filthiest in the world. No effort having been made to improve its sanitary conditions during the centuries of its existence, malaria was prevalent at all times, and scarcely a senson passed without an epidemic of yellow fever which carried off its residents by thousands, placed an embargo on its commerce and the track, came together with a crash the track, came together with a crush wreeking one tank car and breaking a switch light. The wreeked car sprung a leak and the oil soon flowed to the switch light. It communicated to the tank and it blazed skyward. The heat caused an explosion, but not of much force.

The trainmen could do nothing, as the oil spread over the ground; making it impossible to reach the burning car About 5:15 the second tank car containing refined oil exploded. It caused the

ing refined oil exploded. It caused the crowd that gathered to fall back to the hillsides on each side of the track. In frauquility about a thousand persons watched the oil burning. Fire departments from neighboring boroughs, responded, but they could do nothing.

About 6 o'clock a terrille explosion rent the napthn car asunder, which everybody had evidently forgotten about. The dome of the tank lit in the hillside about a hundred fet away, and the blazing ing refined oil exploded. It caused the

placed an embargo on its commerce and dissipated in a couple of months its increment of the rest of the year. Under such conditions, progress was impossible and substantial improvement was something not to be even thought of. In addition, Cuba, was continually torn by internecine strife and political intrigue kept the whole island in an uproar. But things have changed of late and the day is not far distant when the "gem of the Antilles" will become one of the most popular whiter resorts for wealthy dome of the tank lit in the hiliside about a hundred fet away, and the blazing naptha spread like a fountain of fire, decorated the hillsides with its drippings, and as the fluid descended it fell on the unfortunate multitude which had come from their homes and work and paused to look at the speciacle. Among them were thousands of Italians and their numerous families. Scores of these were most popular winter resorts for wealthy most popular winter resorts for weating Americans. It will soon be the vogue for fashionable folk to spend the winter months there. The beauties of Havana have always been many, but since the advent of the Americans, they have been wonderfully augmented.

As an Instance, take the "punta," This locality is directly across, the bay from merous families. Scores of these were soon ablaze. Immediately there was a rush for safe-

Morro Castle and was formerly compara-tively worthless and little visited. Now Immediately there was a rush for safe-ty. Hundreds who were sprayed by burn-ing oil tore their clothes off their bodies. Women were soon denuded, children screamed, men ran kither and thither like wild heasts. Teople set fire to each other. Some crawled in the dirt, others ran and fanned the flames with wind. Dozens of naked men beat their bodies among the busines seeking to relieve the rain of the busines seeking to relieve the t has been turned into a promenade nt has been turned into a promenace, where thousands stroll at evening, enjoying the wonderful Chan moonlight and listening to bands which mingle Spinish airs with the songs of America and the music of Sousa.

The Prado, is the principal pleasure ground of the Hayanese. It has flowers pain, others sank exhausted never to

> At 10 o'clock the firemen had succeed ed in subduing the fires in the freight cars in the yards. The property loss will amount to fully \$600,000.

REIGN OF REGENT ENDED. Mother of Spain's King Bids Minis ters Farewell.

Queen Maria Christina resigned her re-gency at Madrid on Monday. The scene in the palace was extremely pathetic. While the streets of Madrid were gay While the streets of Madrid were gay with merry-makers the mother of King Alfonso MIII. was sorrowfully taking leave of her ministers, and placing in the hand of her young son the fulfillment of the ardious duties which she had performed with much tact and zeal for more

formed with much tact and zeal for more than sixteen years.

The Queen, though only 42 years of age, looked much older and showed signs of deep grief and emotion, as Premier Sagasta and his cabinet entered the grand salon in the palace for the formal leave-taking. Her hands trembled and tears flowed freely down her cheeks as she signed the last royal decrees.

The two last decrees to which she affixed her signature were the bestowing

The two last decrees to which she af-fixed her signature were the bestowing of the order of the Golden Fleece on the Duke of Cumberland and the fixing the day on which her son will assume the throne of Spain.

The ministers were received by the Queen, with King Alfonso at her side. Premier Sagasta, in his farewell speech to her is regent denicted the loging con-

kets borne upon their heads and shoul-ders, are a feature of street life. The vehicles of traffic are nearly all two-wheeled carts drawn by mules or oxen. The business houses and dwellings of old Havana are indiscriminately inter-mingled, and the view presented of a typical street in Havana gives an idea of the greeral appearance of the streets of the city. to her as regent, depicted the loving con-fidence with which she had intrusted him and how, despite the grief of her widow-hood, she had proved herself a woman of remarkable fortitude and administra-tive ability.

It was some time after the Premier finished his speech that the Queen was able to respond. She spoke briefly and with tremulant voice. She said: '!'I thank you and your colleagues for the loyal devotion which you have shown me. However short of my own ideal I may have fallen, I have always had the welhave fallen, I have always had the wel-fare of my country at heart, and have done sincerely what I could to repay the loyalty of my councillers. I hope you will help my son as you have helped me, because, although the King night pos-sess natural gifts, he is still young and needs the help of good advice." Loved by Them.

Gen, Leonard Wood, the military governor, has had the full confidence of the best Cubans. They appreciate that he has done more for Cuba in three years than the Spaniards did in 300. He issatiroless worker. He has made a success of his administration in Cuba by the

ANOTHER LAND LOTTERY.

Three Hundred Thousand Acres in South Dakota to Be Disposed Of. There will soon be another wholesale lottery conducted under the man-agement of the federal government with valuable homestends as the prize. There will be no blanks in the drawings, al-

the law providing that the territory, should be prepared for settlement by the Department of the Interior. Secretary Hitcheock, in making arrangements to open up this land, has decided to follow up the project, making an appropriation the plan that was followed so successive. fully a year ago in connection with the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Indian Territory.

as the land has been surveyed erning the awarding of lots.

Lake Shore Breaks Speed Records distance, 183 miles, was covered in 180 minutes. The run from Springfield, Pa., to Kingsville, Ohio, fifteen miles, was made in eleven minutes and a half. From Ashtabula to Cleveland, fifty-four miles, a run was made in fifty-three minute

Fire in a lumber yard at Terrell, Tex

caused a loss of \$13,000, partially covered by insurance. The Army Relief Society of the United States has elected Mrs. Daniel S. La-

mont as its president. The corner stone of the new \$50,000 Carnegie library at Houston, Texas, was aid with much ceremony, Daniel G. Reid of the tin plate war-buy, paid \$8,050 for Cardiff and Wales, carriage horses, at a Chicago auction

At Holton, Kan., H. O. Tudor sold 131 head of well-bred Shorthorn cattle for an aggregate of \$15,458, an average of \$118 per animal.

Frank Diconza, a political leader among the naturalized citizens in the William bury grants of the church in the control of the church in the control of the church in the william bury grants of the church in the control of the church in the ch Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, has been shot and instantly killed by

unknown men. The police believe that he was a victim of the Mafin. The Russian government has decided to rebuild the fortifications on the Ger 420,000,000 roubles. This action is necessary as the result of Col. Grimm's betrayal of the plans of the existing Russian fortresses. TRIBUTE TO HERO DEAD.

Indiana Dedicates Great Shaft to Mom-

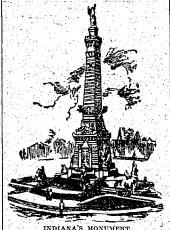
ory of Her Patriotic Sons.
With tears of gratitude and tende memories of the dark days when civil dis tender ord was tinging at the heartstrings of the antion, Indiana Thursday formally dedicated the tall white shaft in Mon-

ument place as a tribute to her soldier and sailor dead and a patriotic legand a patriotic legacy to the living and future generations, With silent admiration that sands of her sons and daughters cooked to the turned away firmly convinced that nations are sometimes

zens.
For longer than a decade the people of Indiana have watched the growth of that memorial and have looked forward to the time when they could point at the marble shaft which rears its head above the surrounding buildings towering far above the neighboring church spires, and say with pride: 'Indiana at least is ever grateful to and mindful of the men who in the dark days of the rebellion forsook their daily vocations to bear arms in defense of the Union.' Thursday dawned the realization of that hope, when under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, with the assistance of the veterans of three wars and the State military and civic organizations, this memorial shaft was unveiled.

People gathered from all parts of the State to witness the dedicatory exercises and see the veterans bear the battle scarred flags from the capitol to the monument. They came by the tens of thousands to swell the number of visitors who had gathered earlier in the week on account of the twenty-third, annual encampment of the Indiana G. A. R.

John W. Foster of Washington, D. C., former Secretary of State, delivered the oration. Gustavus Y. Menzies of Mount



INDIANA'S MONUMENT.

Vernon, on the part of the board of con trol of the monument, delivered to the State and Gov. W. T. Durbin made the speech of acceptance. James: Whitcomb

State and Gov. W. T. Durbin made the speech of acceptance. James Whitcomb Riley read a poem written for the occasion, entitled "The Soldier."
The parade was from the capitol to the monument, where the veterans of four wars massed around the pedestal for the vesper services, in which the "Last March of the Battle Flags" was an impressive feature. The chimes on Christ's March of the Battle l'lags" was an impressive feature. The chimes on Christ's Church played "Soldier, Rest! Thy Warfare O'er." The color guards of the old regiment were tenderly bearing the tattered flags back to their permanent resting place in the capitol building, while the tens of thousands of people along the way stood with uncovered heads bows, ed in feverence.

the way stood with uncovered heads bowed in reverence.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument
that the State of Indiana has erected
at Indianapolls is among the most imposing, artistic and beautiful military monuments in the world. It is intended as at
lasting memorial to the sons of the State
who fought during the Civil War.

On the east and west sides of the
base of the shaft are two groups of statuary representing War and Peace. These
are the largest groups of figures ever cut
from the rough stone. At a height of
about 225 feet is the platform of the capital, reached by elevators. This outlook about 225 feet is the platform of the capital, reached by elevators. This outlook affords a fine view of the city-of-Indianapolis. The monument has its own electric plant, which furnishes power for the elevators and for the lights.

The monument is constructed of the peculiar limestone discovered in Indianaparties in the last four reaches and which

sale lottery conducted under the man agement of the federal government with valuable homesteads as the prize. There will be no blanks in the drawings, although some of the prizes will be more desirable than others.

About 360,000 acres of land of the Rosebud Indians in South Dakota were recently purchased by act of Congress, the law providing that the territory

of \$200,000 to build the monument and creating a State commission to take charge of the work.

The corner stone was laid Aug. 22, 1880, by Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States. The corner stone is a huge block of stone 3 feet high and 4 feet 10 inches in diameter. It is beautifully finished and bears a tablet on which is chisched this invertible. "Aug. which is chiscled this inscription: "Aug 22, 1880. Erected by the People of In-22, 1880. Erected by the People of Indiana, Act of General Assembly, March 3, 1887." The entire cost of the memorial is \$600,000, and the cost of its maintenance will be borne by the State. For all time it will be a feature of attraction to Indianapolis and a guide to future generations, teaching that love of country and of liberty are characteristic of the and of liberty are characteristic of the American people.

American people,
The plaza on which the monument is situated has a diameter of 342 feet and is adorned by bronze statues of George Rogers Clark, the explorer, and Govs. William Henry Harrison, Oliver P. Morton, the war Governor of the State, and James Whitcomb.

In the scheme of embellishment of the plaza are included two great fountains, the largest in the United States. From each of these founthins 7,000 gallons of water flow every minute, descending in beautiful cascades. These are kept flow beautiful easeades. These are kept nowing continuously from 9 a, m, to 9 p, m for six months in the year.

Short News Notes. A part of East Seventh street in Jop-

lin, Mo., dropped to the bottom of a mine but no one was hurt. The Mexico, Mo., building and loar

The Mexico, Mo., building and loan association, after an existence of seventeen years, has decided to quit business. Fifty priests from the diocese of Brooklyn, N. Y., called on the Pope and presented him a check for \$10,000.

Examiners for a life insurance company have found that John P. Stafford, a Brooklyn school teacher, but have his hoose in the control of th

pmy nave found that donn't. Stations, a Brooklyn school teacher, has his heart on the right side. The doctors declared Stafford to be perfectly normal in every other respect and decided to take him as a risk.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR MAY 25.

Paul at Antioch in Pisidia Golden Text-"Through this man is

oreached unto you the forgiveness of sins." Acts xiii., 38.

The apostle with Barnabas and Mark

after the successful trlp through the island of Cyprus, sailed to the main land, admiration thou sands of her sons and doughters sold daughters sold daughters sold and the period of her sons and daughters sold the sacrifices of their citizens. The innead and the others for Antioch has been the subject of much speculation on the part of historians. The climate of Pamphylia is generally agreed upon as having been the cause of both that memorial and have looked forward to the time when they could point at the marble shaft which rears its head above the surrounding buildings, towering far above the neighboring church spires, and say with pride: "Indiana at least is ever sping; and numerous cases of fever in spiring; and numerous cases of fever in deserted by its inhabitants, who were accustomed to retreat to the hills in the spring; and numerous cases of fever in the city warned them not to linger here. the city warned them not to linger here. Mark, having perhaps suffered a touch of the feyer himself, thought best to return to Jerusalem, against Paul's wishes, as we discover from xv., 38. In fact, this withdrawal of Mark became the cause of a dispute between Paul and Barnabas and their separation. Just what the right and wrong of the matter longy have been no one can decide now. may have been no one can decide now. It is not impossible that Paul may have It is not impossible that Paul may have been arbitrary and hasty, neither is it impossible that Mark, having started on the journey without weighing all the discomforts that it involved, was guilty of a rather unmanly weakness when he reached the fever-cursed shores of Pambylia. At any rate, the two remaining missionaries did not wait long in the coast city, but started at once for the coast city, but started at once for the

hills.

Arriving at Antioch in Fisidia, Paul followed his usual course and began his mission amenig his own neople, the Jews. A synopsis of his discourse in the synapogue is given in xiii, 16-41. It is a plath recital of facts, beginning with the early history of Israel and carried down to Jesus as the fulfillment of prophecy, elesing with an offer of grace and a

to Jesus as the fulfillment of prophecy, closing with an offer of grace and a warning of, danger. This seems to have been the prevailing type of evangelistic preaching in apostolic times if we can ludge from the scanty notes preserved. Unlike some other cases in which Paul tollowed this plan, his words were gladity received by many Jews and he was asked to speak again. But on the following Sabbath the fealousy and opposition of the Jewish leaders interfered with the work, whereapon Paul boldly declared that he was prepared to turn to the Gentiles. From that time he preached to the Gentiles of Antioch, and won many converts among them. Jewish opposition grew until Paul and Barabas were finally expelled from the city. It is a plain, straightforward story,

nabas were finally expelled from the city.

It is a plain, straightforward story with little of romance on its surface. Only when we study the circumstances do we begin to perceive the magnitude of the contest that was there begun. At Antioch of Pisidia (excluding the earlier work of Paul at Tārsus and vicinity) began the great campaign for the evangelization of Asia Minor, including the Reman provinces of Calatin 40f. crangelization of Asia Minor, including the Roman provinces of Galatia (of. which Pisidia was a part), Asia, Lycla and Pamphylia, Pontus and Bithynia, as well as Cappadocia and Cliicia. This was region, now almost a wilderness save its coust-line, was then one of the cichest and most valued possessions of Rome. It was characterized by almost unequaled variety of population, nowhere save perhaps in Egypt, or in Rome itself, could so many races and tribes of men be found in close Proximity as in the cities of these provinces. Their religious were equally varied—the official mythologies of Rome and Greece with scores of local variations and special deities and shrines, as well as the Ori-

detties and shrines, as well as the Oriental faiths imported from the farther
East. Some of the cities were famous
for their vices, others for their splendor,
and wealth.

Against such forces Paul and Barnabra
krought to been the recurr of the resust brought to bear the power of the gospel of Christ, as preached in simple, un-adorned style by men of no reputation addred style by men of no reputation and probably of few social graces. Many of our modern prophets would have pronounced the aftempt quisotic and utterly hopeless. But we all know the sequel—how a great Christian organization was built up in these Asiatic provinces which endured for centuries, until the Laplacian invades from the north and barbarian invaders from the north and cast blotted out not only Christianity but civilization as well from the cutire in-terior. Asia Minor may be, one of the great countries of the future. German commercial enterprise is already begin-ning to overcome Turkish indolence and fanaticism, and in fifty years some of the old ruined cities where Christianity won some of its most conspicuous triumphs may be rebuilt. But whether such events happen or not the memory of these first happen or not the memory of these first missionary journeyings of the great apostle, during which he learned to en-dure all manner of hardships in the name

of themselves to his service, will never Next lesson, "Paul at Lystra." Acts

of Jesus, and to win hostile men in spite

Credulous.

"I am 19 years old," exclaimed Miss asse, with a simper.

"I don't doubt it." replied Mr. Blunt. After that there was a dignified sience.—Ohio State Journal,

Municipal Telephones Rochester, Chatham and Gillingham, ngland, are discussing the advisability of establishing a municipal telene service for the three towns

A Pertinent Query.

Little Bertle had been taught not to sk for anything at meals. One day oor Bertie had been forgotten, when e pathetically inquired: "Do little e pathetically inquired: boys get to heaven when they are starved to death?"-London Tit-Bits.

Army Corps of Elephants.
King of Slam owns an army

orps of 500 elephants, all well trained military purposes and under comnand of a general.

Old Heated Terms

y some "horrible phenomena," includng alarming meteors and a peculiar naze that prevalled over Europe from June 23 to July 20. The last half of June and the first half of July, 1808, exceeded anything remembered by the dest inhabitants of England. thermometer rose to 98 degrees in the shade. On Wednesday, July 13, war marked by so great a heat that it was known as the "hot Wednesday," the thermometer varying in places at noon from 90 to 101 degrees in the shade.

TYPICAL SCENE IN CUBA'S INTERIOR. With the exception of these few pro- harbor, enabled the assembled troops at

With the exception of these (w provisions the republic of Cuba enters upon its career of independent government absolutely free and untrammeled. During his occupancy Uncle Sam has spent milbons of dollars on the island that he will never get back and has done a wonstructed and old ones repaired, streets have been cleaned and improved, sewers have been built and parks laid out, the governmental machinery has been stamped.

Tampa to take teansports for the south-form const of Cuba to begin operations against the city and harbor of Santiago. The destruction of Cervera's fleet on July 3 by Schley was the next event of Santiago, which occurred on July 27. From that time Cuba was in our possibave been cleaned and improved, sewers have been built and parks laid out, the governmental machinery has been stamped.

Gen. Wood became governor general in the early part of 1900, and under his di-

or first-class passengers and 5 cents for for first-class passengers and 5 cents for second class, and travel on some of the lines means many hours of miscrable iolting over a wretched roudbed. Freight rates are as exorbitant as passenger rates. So detrimental is the railroud extention to the welfare of the country, in fact, that a modification of rates by millicury order was talked of, but the healing ury order was talked of, but the legality

and not profit.

A Grazing Country.
In addition to its great crops of sugar and tobacco, Cuba affords splendid grazing facilities, which should make it incourse of time a great cattle-producing country. Hogs would thrive there, and there is no reason why the island should not produce all its own pork. The reason it has never done so is because the Sunafards taxed how so heavily that the

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

. Gov. Bliss is a safe, conservative man, and the talk about there being a general demand among the people that he should be retired is all non sense. If the nomination was made by popular vote to-day, Gov. Bliss would receive most all the votes cast. -Welverine Citizen, Flint.

The Otsego Co, Herald@says, that we learn that Gov. Bliss is quite like ly to serve unother term. Otsego county will roll up a good majority for him this fall, so he might just as well make up his mind to stay in two years more. It is usually conceded that when a man does fairly well the first term, he is entitled to another and he will get it.

The people of England are begin ning to clamor for a Protective Turiff, and one of the leading men it the country asserts that a secret bullot in Parliament would result in an overwhelming victory for Tariff legislation. While foreign countries Chancellorville and Fredericksburg, are beginning to see the value of Gettysburg and the march to the sea America's policy and to imitate it, there are a lot of noisy lays here at to us for it was of these that the home who are clamoring for the flags spoke. And how elequently death of the fine fowl that is laying golden eggs for us. - Tribune, Terre | cred emblems of a Nation's new birth, Haute, Indiana.

Unon not a single important issue of the time is the Democratic party in Congress united, except upon a resolution to light any attempt to inves tigate the extent to which the suffrage laws of several of the Southern States violate the Constitution .-Here is the real Bourbonism manifest and conspicuous. Let it be a question of doing some wrong to the negro and Democracy is harmonious, but let it be any other question and Democracy is divided.-Call, San Francisco, Cal.

The Democrats are in great hopes of getting at Tariff schedules before long. Judge DeArmond, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, advocates a "wise and patriotic revision of the Tariff." To accomplish this. Mr. De Armond admits the necessity of a transfer of control of the Government from the Republican to the Democratic party.

This sounds very like the talk heard in 1892, which resulted in four years of Cleveland's reign, and a "wise and patriotic revision of the Tariff," which revision it is estimat ed cost the country one hundred mill ion dollars, and caused more want and misery than a war. It is too soon after the "dark days of the Wilson law" for the Democrats to suc cessfully cry "Tariff reform."--Her ald, Newburypott, Mass.

has been a good one. It is free from because of the forfeiture of the old 82 Griswold St., Detroit. charter. That is a matter for the Attorney General and the Courts and nobody doubts that Governor Bliss, as the Executive, will do his duty with respect to the matter when any thing appears for him to do .- Repub lican, Lansing.

The Indianapolis convention of Mrs. Ashley, of East Jordan, visit-manufacturers which was held last ed with the Mesdames Brennan, last week passed resolutions strongly week, commending and endorsing the H. Ward has taken up his abode action of the Washington conven- amongst us, overseeing the mill per tion. The Indianapolis convention sonally. simply relterates what was said at the Washington convention, and it house, and thinks there is no place shows that with the passing months like home. no change of moment has been made in the views of manufacturers in re- from the Sanitarium, much improved gard to the principles of Protection. in health. Manufacturers are to-day just as strong supporters of Protection as la county, last week, by the serious they were in 1896, when by the elec- illness of her father. tion of McKinley, they sounded the death knell of the Wilson tariff. They the benefit of the pastor's wife which recognize though that reciprocity is was well attended. part of the general plan of caring for M. Charron has moved into his part of the general plan of caring for home industries and that under extractions are necessary. They recognize also that expansion of foreign trade and the opening up of new markets are essentials to the industrial interests; but in the doing of this sacrifice of any industry is not necessary. The manufacturers protest against any sacrifice being made. Reciprocity within proper limits is indorsed; reciprocity that means the tearing of the sacrification of the sacrification in the following witnesses to the industrial interests; but in the doing of this sacrifice being made. Reciprocity who was instantly killed in a mould
M. Charron has moved into his sacrification has moved into his needed for brain, another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a correct diet will not only nourish a correct diet will not only nourish and correct diet will not only nourish and office at Marylath, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of usuation to make final proof in supervey other part. Yet, howaration is metally nourish and that the following named settler has filed notice of dyspepsia. You must prepare for the learn of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, atGray-ests; but in the doing of this sacrifice of any industry is not necessary. The ladden is necessary the lades.

John Hagerty has returned from Dinville, Outarlo, where he went to attend the funeral of his nephew, who was instantly killed in a mouldpart of the general plan of caring for M. Charron has moved into his needed for brain, another for bones home ladustries and that under cernew bouse, which was built by Louis and still another for muscles. A demned. - Teytile Manufacturer's ing an electric wire while a storm was on. Journal.

The State Encampment of the Crand Army of the Republic, for Indiana.met at Indianapolis, last week, and among the resolutions passed by that body was one classing the Filipino sympathizers in this country with the "copperheads," and the "butternuts" wno opposed the government during the rebellion, . The Indianapolis News, an Independent paper, in an article deprecating their oassage, also says: "Although one may not agree with the resolutions of the Grand Army, nobody will serionsly quarrel with the old soldiers They are certainly cutitled to their views. They have had a great many things to make them think as they

ma troops who served during the rebellion, were taken for the last tim rom the State House, at Indianapo lis and carried in the procession at the dedication of the Soldier's Monument in that city, last week. The Indianapolis News in giving a de scription of the parade, says: "Those who saw the old, battle-torn flags carried through Washington street this morning, by the old men who follow ed them through years of desperat strife, must have realized as the have not for years, all that the great struggle meant. Shiloh and Donel son, Vicksburg and Chickamauga, Gettysburg and the march to the sea all seemed to be brought close bome they spoke! One gazing on these sa-

The Regimental Flags of the Indi-

the merest rags clinging to almost bare staffs, could at least faintly imagine something of the whirlwind of shot and shell through which they were carried by brave men in the great days of old. Those who saw the march of the flags this morning must have felt a gripping at the heart strings, and a stirring of the pulses such as they have not felt for years. It was a panorama of the nation's history during four great years. And in that history we are proud to recall that Indiana bore a glorious part. It was an Indiana flag that was first to reach the top of Lookout mountain, and always and everywhere Indiana flags were at the front. They were the first to get into the fight and the last to leave it. It was the last march of these buttle-corn flags. From henceforth they will be jealously guarded as sacred relics by the people of Indiana, to whom they mean so much, and on whom they re

The Michigan Club Banquet

flect undying honor and glory."

The Michigan Club Banquet will be held in Detroit, Saturnay evening, May 31st. Interest in the event in creases as the date approaches. Gov. Bliss will welcome the members, and Justus Stearns, candidate for Gover nor, will deliver an address. It is expected that candidate Horton will also be present. Among the speak ers are Gen. Wood, who is well posted on Cuba and its sugar fields; Hon W. H. Moody, Secretary of the Navy Congressman Jas. E. Watson, of In scandal and sensationalism. It has diana; Congressman R. W. Taylor, of been economical and efficient. For Ohio, who succeeded the late Prestthe future the governor has outlined dent McKinley as congressman, when a policy which satisfies the demands he was elected Governor, and Hon. of the party. The differences be- Page Morris, of Minnesota, who is tween what the governor proposes said to have no peer as an orator in doing and what Mr. Stearns has out the present Congress. Club dues are lined as his policy are small, the pring \$2.00 to Michigan Republicans outcipal difference between the position side of Wayne County, which sum ever they play. For instance the taken by Mr. Stearns with respect to includes a ticket to the banquet. the suit of the Michigan Central rallroad against the state for damages
dressing the Secretary of the Club, at
because of the forfeiture of the old 82 Griswold St. Detroit. the suit of the Michigan Central rall-Application blanks can be had by ad-

Frederic Correspondence.

Mrs. C. Amidon, of Grayling, was visitor in our burg, last Sunday. E. McCracken is improving the ooks of his house, by remodeling. Mrs. Ashley, of East Jordan, visit-

George Gregory occupies his new Francis McLinden has returned

Mrs. Willett was called to Tusco

A supper was given at the hall fo

iprocity that means the tearing who was instantly killed in a moulddown of the home market is con- ing furnace, by accidentally touch-

Additional Local Matter

Mrs. Sarah Whipple has moved to Kalkaska, where her son and daugh- ences, Jewels form a magnet of er both reside

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our

MR. AND MRS. L. E. SCOTT.

The Michigan Pioneer and historical Society will hold its 28th annual meeting at the Capitol in Lansing, June 3d, 4th and 5th. It is hoped that Crawford county may be represented. A programme has been arranged which will be both interesting and instructive. There ought to be a hundred members from this county. The fee is only \$1.00. Applications can be had at this office.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Labrange, Ga. suffered for six months with a frightful running so e on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by L. Fournier

Prof. Hoover who has had charge of our schools for the past year, will go to Kalkaska after the close of his work here, an increase of salary being an inducement for the change We congratulate our sister city on securing his service. They will find him an unassuming gentlemen, a scholar, fully abreast of the times in tioneering, covering every phase of all modern methods of teaching, an the work. Send 25c. honor to their school, and a citizen of whom they will be proud.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholl cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills which worked wonders for her health". They always do. Try them. Only 25 ets, at L. Fournier's drug

Special Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of he Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Ionroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call npon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

Shudders At His Past.

"I recall now with horror," say Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Lo vanna, O., "my three years of suffer ing from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me grown. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to zive up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but 6 bottles eured me and made me feel like a new man. They are unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Satisfac-tion guaranteed by L. Fournier. On-

The entertainment that is to be given at the Opera House on the 6th day of June, by the Ideal Entertain ers, is undoubtedly going to be one of the finest that has ever visited our village. We draw our conclusions from the most flattering press notices that this company is receiving wher Daily News of Saginaw, Mich., reentertainment as rendered in city the previous evening, declaring it to be one of the most novel and interesting entertainments that had ever been given in the city. We have also seen a letter written by one opera house manager to another Here is the Greatest Barrgain We in which he refers to this entertain. ment as follows: They showed here last night to a full house, the best show of the kind that has ever been given here." This is the fourth sea- The son this company has been traveling and giving excellent satisfaction. This season they are out with an en tire change of progam, and are offer ing many more instructive and amusing attractions than ever before. It s good for the mental man as well as the physical man to go out occasion ally and have a good laugh.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four nier's Drug Store. Get Oreen's Special Almanac.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz—John J. Stephan, Leon Stephan, George Stephan and Frank Ingerson, all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, May 22,6w Register.

Women and Jewels

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's prefermighty power to the average woman health, is often ruined in the stren ous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her tortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest con-sumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and brouchial tubes and drive the dreaded diseas from the system. It is not a cure all; but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get one of Green's Special Al

PAVENIS posite U. S. Patent Off WASHINGTON D. C.

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\$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good have a course of five lessons in auc

T. S. PISK, Pairmont, Mi General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneer's Asso

Agents Wanted.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, Rev. Frank Dewitt Tal-mage and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only-book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th Str., Phila-delphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

The Century

MAGAZINE

'The Leading Periodical' of the World' Will make 1901

"A Year of Humor."

Contributors "Mark Twain." F. P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley".

Joel C. Harris. Uncle Remus.' E. W. Townsend: 'Chimmie Fadden George Ade, R. McEneryStuart Whitecomb Riley, P. L. Dunbar, Gelett Burgess, F. R. Stockton.

Tudor Jenks, E. Parker Butle Carolyn Wells, H. S. Edwards. Butell Loomis Oliver Herford. A. Bigelow Paine. Beatrice Herford,

Orpheus C. Kerr 'Bill Neve'. F. R. Stockton, D. G. Mitchell, H. C. hunner, Sam Slick' Eukene Field, R. Grant White Wendell Holmes.

Reminiscences

'Petroleum Nachy

Josh Billings', Mark 'Twain'

Miles O'Riley'.

'Hans Breitman'

ohn G. Saxe.

'Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B. Bret Harte.

The West,

Illustrated by Remington. Interesting papers on

Social Life in New York Personal Articles on

Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt

A great year of the greatestAmeri-Any reader of this advertisement wil

The Century Company, Union Square, New York

TO OUR READERS.

Have Ever Offered you

The Crawford Ayalanche.

-AND-Twice-a-Week Detroit

Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. The "Twice-a-Week Free Press"

conceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper.

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche and 104 copies of the Free Press.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

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Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods

Shoes. FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Lors, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Anything needed in Furnishings?

Mr. Man!



Negligce Shirts.

Our assortment will serve to demonstrate how much easier it is choosing from a number of well selected patterns, than it is from a few. Negligees at \$1.00, white, plain colors, stripe and figure effects, all new, of course.

Anything needed in Ladies' Garments? Madame!≠* If there is, we are pre-

pared to supply it, as our stock of Ladies' Skirts, Suits and Waists is complete. A most elegant line to select from, open for your inspec-



The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added

HORSE SHOEING

to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of keapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements be-fore contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. mari4-ly DAVID FLAGG.





THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO

Scientific American. A nandsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any acientific fournal. Terms, 53 a year; four months, 8t. Sold by all newscellers. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE "TOLEDO BLADE,"

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000
The Great National Weekly News
paper of America. The only Weekly
edited expressly for every state and
territory. The News of the World
so arranged that busy people can
more easily compreheud, than by
reading cumbersome columns of dail
ten All current tooley made plain ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

> THE BLADE Toledo, Ohio

<u>Michigan Centrai</u> The Niagara Falls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH. LV. GRAYLING. lackinaw Express, Larquette Exp . Way Freight, 9 30 A. M. Accummodation Dp. 12.00 M.

Jetroit Express, 2.10 p. M. 5.15 p. M. 5.10 a. M. 5.10 a. M. 5.10 a. M. 5.50 a. M. 6.10 a. M. 6.10

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Prains run by Ninetleth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Mixed Mixed Stations. Arr. 12.05 5.10 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Muirhead 5.42 Deward Manistee River 5.55 Blue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake *11.19 Blue Lake. Squaw Lake

6.14 *10.58 10.50 10.45 Lake Harold 6.25 Alba Green River Jordan River E.J. &S. Crossing *7.10 E.J. &S. Crossing
7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep.

East Jordan. A.M. Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passeners where (*) is shown

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE: If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means

For sale cheap-A good Lady's B cycle. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE-A good Organ, Enquir

Alahastine, in all colors, for sale at A Kraus' Hardware Store.

Second hand Bicycle, for sale cheap, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Dr. S. N. Insley drives out a nev carriage that is a beauty as well as See the card of the Photographer,

Mr. Wasson of Bay City. He will be welcomed with his camera. FOR SALE-Giant Spurry Seed at

market price. Address J. P. Hildreth. Pere Cheney, or at this office. Nels Michelson took a ride with

tock at Riverside Ranche.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The rain of last Sunday was a weland dry that feed had made but little start on the plains.

LOST-A self-opening umbrella, Finder will please leave it at this office, or with the Register of Deeds.

Another carload of Harrison Wagons. "The best on Wheels," was received at Palmer's warehouse, last

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

Editor Allen, of the Mio MAIL, has added to his other duties the selling of a cure for Corns, which he guar-

and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty al- the north side of the village, and ways in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

The ladies of the Presbyterlar church will meet at the home of Mrs. T. W. Colter, to morrow, Friday,

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

H. H. Woodruff was appointed by the Court to defend Paul Jock, tried for placing impediments on the R. R. track. He mas acquitted.

Hon. M. J. Connine of Oscoda, Hon: W. Totten and W. Boyd, of Kalkaska, and H. Woodruff of Roscommon are foreign attorneys engaged in Court here this week.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes through your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Political gossip through this district indicates that Applin will get the persimmons, and that there is no pronounced opposition to the nomination of Gov. Bliss.

ling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will hold Memorial services at the G. A. R. hall on Sunday afternoon, May 25th, at 2 o'clock. All comrads and their wives in Crawford county are invited to attend.

Mother, Yes one package makes two quarts of haby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babics and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Ask your

H. Bates, of Maple Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired. both cases, and the prisoners were est on his money till the conductor

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson

Don't waste your money on worth Tea. Get the genuine, made only by the Madison Medicine Co. A great family remedy. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

The annual Memorial service will be given at the M. E. church next Sunday, at the usual morning hour, (Certiorari to Justice Court) the let by the cubic yard, clearing to let by liev. II. Goldie. It is hoped that ludgment below was reversed, with every member of the G. A. R., and every ex-soldier in the county may reverently unite in consecration of granted. this holy day.

will serve ice cream in the afternoon and evening of Decoration Day, in the building recently vacated by H. Joseph. The quilt on which the ladies have been selling tickets, will be raffled at the same time. All are invited.

The Knights of Pythias issued into occur on Tuesday evening, May 20th. Clark's orchestra from Grayfine banquet will be served .-- Otsego

Notice is given that I am prepared to dig wells in a workmanilke manner, and at any depth. The first 100 feet or less, 25 cents per foot, the next 50 feet 35 cents, with board and the necessary help furnished.

Address JAMES NELSON Frederic, Mich.

Rev. S. Stevens is the latest arrival in this section, he and his family locating on the Burt Thaver farm. in Center Plains. He is the son of the Rev. L. Stevens, of Gerrish tp., and it is with pleasure we extend the glad hand to this worthy couple.-Roscommon News.

DIED_At her home in this township, Saturday, May 17th, Lovina J., wife of Wesley Shellenbarger, aged 38 years. Deceased leaves her husband and two children to mourn her death, though they, with many us one day last week to look over the friends are glad that the suffering, which has been hers for more than year past, is ended

H. Joseph has realized that addi tional capital would allow large expansion of his already prosperous business, and a corporation, "The Graycome visitor. It had been so cold ling Mercantile Co.." succeeds him, with himself at the helm. The capital is all paid in, and they will buy for cash, discounting all bills and with initials A. F. on the handle give their customers the benefit of

> The body of Patrick Monaghan, drowned in Houghton Lake, was and died from exposure. The body was taken to Cheboygan for interment.

Surveyor A. E. Newman and son of Grayling, were in town Tuesday and Wednesday, platting village lots Detroit White Lead Works Paints for L. Jenson. The addition is on will make a very desirable part of town in which to live. He has all ready disposed of 16 lots, and more sales will soon follow .- Otsego County Herald.

The Otsego Co. Herald, says that we learn that town lots at Johannesburg are up in a balloon as far as price is concerned. The fathers of the town have put the price of business lots on Main Street at \$500.00 and \$400,00 on the side streets. If the projectors are anxious to see the town grow why don't they put a price on them that will sell them? From \$50 to \$100 would be nearer right and more sensible." The manager of the new town and corpora tion have informed the AVALANCHE that the latter figures are their pric es for lots in Johannesburg.

DECORATION DAY.

Next Friday is a day held sacred by every soldier of the great rebell ion, and by every lover of American liberty. It will be duly honored here by the G. A. R. and the civic societies and citizens of the place.

Rev. H. Goldie will deliver the Buy your Garden Hose and Decoration Day address. The pro-Sprinklers at the store of Sal- gramme is not complete for publication in this issue, but arrangements are being perfected by the officers of the Post for the proper observance of the day.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Court convened Monday, at one clock, Judge Sharpe presiding.

After the call of the calendar the case of The People vs. Ora Ackerman was called, and followed by The People vs. Paul Jock. As both inries were out when Court adjourned, they were instructed to deliver sealed verdicts to the sheriff, and return to Court Tuesday, at 9 a. m., where the for a collar button, ride on the back verdicts were taken, Not Guilty, in end of a railroad train to save interdischarged.

that of Losier Bros. ys. W. Jorgen- without dots or crosses to save ink, son and Sheriff Owen, which was and pasture his mother's grave to agreed. The plaintiffs were repre. a gentleman and a scholar compared sented by Messrs Totten & Boyd, of to a fellow who will take a newspaless imitations of Rocky Mountain Kalkaska and O. Palmer, and the per two or three years without pay defendants by Judge Main J. Con. ing for it.—Bill Nye.

> The Jury retired for deliberation at six o'clock, and were discharged Wednesday morning, at 6 o'clock being unable to agree

In the case of Tobin vs. Ginebaugh

Mulvey vs. Mulvey, divorce, decre

Court adjourned to July 7th.

The ladles of the Catholic Church Republican County Convention.

Last Saturday seemed like a gala day in Grayling. Delegates-from the several townships came in early, and the button pulling began before noon. There seemed to be more in terest in the congressional situation than in the gubernatorial or legis vitations this week for one of their lative. From the talk on the street pleasant social functions, the event it seemed as though the Loud forces were in in the ascendancy, but on the arrival of Chas. F. Kelley, of ling, is to furnish the music, and a Frederic the Aplin forces were united, and the atmosphere grew warm.

A few minutes after two o'clock the convention was called to order by M. A. Bates, chairman of the Co. Committee, who read the call, and called T. Hanson as temporary chair man. W. F. Benkelman was elected temporary secretary, and on motion the following committees were ap-

Credentials-R. D. Connine, B. F Sherman and J. C. Failing.

Organization and order of Business -C. F. Kelley, Henry Funck and Geo. F. Owen. Resolutions-Geo, L. Alexander

J. K. Bates and J. Hanna. A recess was taken to give the committees time to form their re-

On being called to order the Committee on Oredontials submitted their report. showing all the townships represented and full delegations present, which report was adopted

The Committee on organization and order of business reported in favor of making the temporary or ganization permanent, and electing two delegates to each convention, as follows: State, Congressional, Senatorial and Representative, and the election of a county committee for the ensuing year, which report was adopted.

The following resolutions were presented by the committee, and unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved by the Republicans of Crawford county, now in session, who has been missing since March that we renew our lealty to the Re-12th., and was supposed to have been publican party of this nation and state, that we congratulate the counfound 20 miles east of Lake City, try upon the able administration of Missaukee county, last week. It is national and state affairs, and feel believed that he got lost in the woods confident that at the approaching elections every republican will do hiduty that our glorious party will again be victorious, and that our be loved country will continue to enjoy the material and moral bentits it has enjoyed under the present adminis tration."

GEO L. ALEXANDER. JOHN HANNA, JAMES K. BATES.

Marius Hanson, George Johnso and Joe Kraus were appointed tel-

The 1st ballot for delegate to the tate convention resulted in the election of O. Palmer.

2d ballot; Hoesli, 14; Owen, R. Hanson, 6, Alexander, 5; Narrin 1. The 3d ballot gave Hoesli the election.

The first ballot for election of del egates to the congressional convention resulted in the election of R. D. Connine. The 2d ballot gave the

election to T. W. Hanson. The 1st ballot for delegate to the senatorial convention resulted as fol-

lows: Kelley 18, Slight 16, scattering 5. The 2d ballot gave the election to C. F. Keliey. The 3d ballot elected Geo. John-

son as the second delegate.

The 1st hallot for delegate to the Representative convention elected H. Funck, and the 2d John Hanna.

The following named gentlemen were elected as members of the county committee:

Gravling-R. D. Connine. Maple Forest-B. F. Sherman. Frederic-C. F. Kellev. Beaver Creek-John Hanna South Branch-H. Funck, T. W. Hanson, chairman. R. D. Connine, Secretary.

And the convention adjourned.

Photos.

E. J. Wasson, of Bay City, has opened a studio over Kraus & Son's store. If you want first class work call at once. Only here for a few weeks. Our leader for next week: Cabinet Photos \$2.00 per dozen.

A man may use a wart on his neck comes around, stop his watch at night The next and last jury case was to save wear, leave his i's and t's tried last term, when the jury dis-save corn, but this kind of a man is

> WANTED-150 Teams and men, to work on the Welch and ake George Railway, between Welch and the mari beds in Ogemaw county Wagon work, wheel scraper work drag scraper work; earth work to be teams, scraper holders, choppers and laborers. Apply on the line to J. J. Sullivan, Superintendent, or address W. E. Tench & Co., General Contractors, Box 168, West Branch, Mich.

FISHING TACKLE!

ur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 100 up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest possible price.

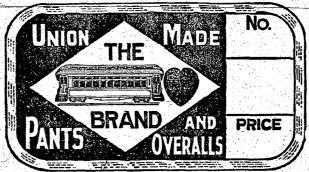
LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

Be sure and read it!



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and vicinity.

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete, Call

and examine it. We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house

in the world, and guarantee a peefect fit. Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say is true.

> Respectfully A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit May 21, 1902. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit

Live Stock Market:
Prime steers and heifers \$5,75@
6,75; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@
5,60; common, \$3,00 @ 4,25; canners ws, \$2,00(@3,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,00@5,00.

Milch cows, steady at \$30,00@60,00g alves, active at \$5.00@6,50. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and highr; prime lambs \$6, 25(\$6,35; mixed

4.75@5,75; culls \$2,50@\$3,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6,85(&6,9); 'Yorkers \$6,60 (&6,90; plgs \$6,50(&6,90; rough \$5,50 @6,25; stags. d off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off

All Eves On Texas

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton crops and marvelous oil discoveries of country amaze the world. Now follows the ly verified, of soudalia Goupil, mother startling statement of the wonderful of said minor children, stating that work at Cisco. Texas, of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.— "My wife contracted a severe lung trouble, "writes Editor J. J. Eager,

Wanted - Gang of to teams to work on double track grade of the Michigan Central R. R. between Jackson and Parma-Wages \$3.50 per day. Free transportation. Enquire of John NcNeil, Supt. for M.J. Griffin, Stovell House, Jackson, Mich.

DON'T BE FOOLED! ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Palacine Oil. Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee.

WE SELL

Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN | 88. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 12th day of May, in the year One Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of In the matter of the Estate of Leah Goupil, Emma Goupil and Thomas Gou-pil, minor heirs of Napoleon Goupil, de-

was necessary that a guardian pointed of their persons and therefore plays that a day may be fixed for hearing said petition, and tha "My write contracted through, "writes Editor J. J. Eager, "which caused a most obstinate cough, and finally resulted in profuse, hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's Now Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Thoroat and Lung Troubles. 50c and \$1,00. Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers'.

The work of the persons and that herself or ested as aforesaid and that herself or completely cured by Dr. King's Now Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs. 50c and \$1,00. Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers'.

10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. er should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said potitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for four successive weeks provious to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON.

JOHN C. HANSON, May15w4 Judge of Probate.

Watch this space For Bargains.

H. JOSKPR.

Originator of Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

ACHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you
my case, to be used at your discretion. an instory of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lock hearing in this ear entirely. my nearing in toils are entirely.

I underwent a treatment for caturth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who toil me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would the the property of the state of the state

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice free.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

America's BEST Republican

Paper.E Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per **Y**ear

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

CITY'S AWFUL DOOM

Destruction of St. Pierre the Calamity of a Century.

MOUNT PELEE'S WORK

Some Horrifying Details of the Terrible Volcanic Eruption.

That Indescribable Cyclone of Fire or Martinique the Most Stupendous Disaster of Modern Times-Island Devastated and a City Wiped Out in the Iwinkling of an Exe-Human Beings Die at the Rate of a Thou and a Second.

Alone, unrivalled, unapproached among the disasters which have visited the western hemisphere stands the cataclysis of steam and fire which turned the hear tiful city of St. Pierre, on the Island of Martinique, into a crematory and a grave. In a twinkling the busy, prosperous, sun-kissed city of the flowering perous, sun-kissed city of the flowering tropies became a some of indescribable the fearful, anxious gaze toward the horror, of most awful destruction, of flowering the flowering the fearful, anxious gaze toward the horror, of most awful destruction, of flowering mountain, whose mighty-convol-



tinique led to a subsidence of the par-leky feeling. He appointed a commi-sion to investigate the eruption and ser soldiers from Fort de France, the capital to prevent people from abandoning St. Pierre.

The commission reported that there The commission reported that there was nothing in the cruption of May 5 which portended danger to St. Pierre. The report was made public May 7—the day before the great catnelysm—and while it could not dissipate all alarm over the situation, it greatly lessened it. The people went to-bed-on, the night of May 7, hopeful, but not over-confident.

ific noise and a cyclone of steam, boiling

mud and fire descended on the city and

the roadstead. The land heaved and swelled and a terrible convulsion seized

The crews jumped into the water and there most of them perished. It was im-

there must be escape from the pittless rain of fire and boiling and and only thirty, all of them injured and some fatally, were rescued by the French steamer Suchet, which entered the harbor soon after

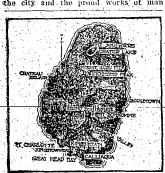
their mouths or were in some other atti-

their mouths or were in some other atti-tude showing they had sought rejler from suffocation. In one place the bodies of twenty-two men, women and children, were found in one awful mass, apins and legs protruding as the hapless beings fell in the had trangale af death's arony. On



SCENE IN FORT-DE-FRANCE. River Mouseini, which flows through the capital of Martinique, closed with lava and ashes from St. Pierre's Volcano.

most terrible death. From out the crater sions were shaking the foundations of of the Mount Polee volcano, in the watter story which picnic parties used to bathe earth and out of its mouth the volcano beliched torrents of fiery askes, sulphurthey withered and shriveled to their sources. It touched the smiling plantations of the passengers on the vessels which belched torrents of fiery ashes, sulphur Down in the harbor the grews and some of the passengers on the yessels which were there riding at anchor were watching the fascinating display of energy, when at 7:50 the whole top of the mountain was duried into the air with a terand they became black, ashy, lifeless. It touched the modern mansion of elegane and luxury and beauty and it, like the lowly grass-thatched hut, became the plaything of destruction. It bent above the city and the proud works of man It bent above



MELAND OF ST. VINCENT.

were shattered like fragile glass. It spread out upon the waters and they bolled in tury and tossed their waves in menacing convulsions. It mingled with the atmosphere and it became noison Hot, subphurous, flame-lif, the air became death laden and man's every breath an added postilence until vitality ceased. And such a cessation of vitality! Thirty thousand human lives crushed out with that pestilential breath-a whole city turned into a crematory—a miracle of nature's destruction wrough!

To-day St. Pierre is black and desolate and lifeless, save where the searchers are at work dragging burned, bloated, corrupting bodies from their ashy coverwere shattered like fragile glass.

corrupting bodies from their ashy covering and burning them in funeral pyres. The buildings of the city are practically all destroyed. The very streets are ob-literated. Cinders and ashes and mud, Ilterated: Cinders and asnes and mud, still hot and smooting, lie layer upon layer over all which a short time before was bright and heautiful and full of life. Off in the distance, the hurning mountain, still belching forth smoke and dame and ushes, stands like a satunic stands are though awarder its execution. monster, as though proud of its execution and uncertain whether to bury the eager searchers in the city under another availanche of destruction. On its side er avalanche of destruction. On its side a few Thee trunks, bent and shattered and black, throw their ghostly outlines into view. Over all the scene rests a heavy pall of sulphurous smoke—one pillar of darkness ascending from the colcano, another from the city, where the

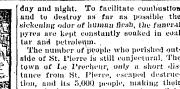
volcano's victims are the fuel.
Such is St. Pierre to-day. The fate of flistoric Pompeli has been its, and like Pompel and Herculaneum and Krakataa shall live in tragic history as the vic-m of one of the greatest and most de-ructive disasters in the whole annals

A CYCLONE OF FIRE,

A CYCHONE OF FIRE.

Boiling Mud-and Steam, St. Pierre
Went Down to Its Fate.

Mount Pelee, which visited such a terrific fate upon St. Pierre, began showing signs of activity toward the end of April. For fifty years the volcano had lain inactive, and was regarded by the people as extinct. When, therefore, it began emitting clouds of smoke and showers of ashes, it created consternation among the people, But as day succeeded day without any violent cruption, even the timid took heart and hundreds of sightseers, with the joyousness of plenickers, made the four-mile fourney to its summit. Early in May the volcanic activity became greater, Heavents and controlled the controlled the standard activity became greater. volcanie activity became greater. Heav volcanie activity became greater, reav-ler clouds of smoke, and greater volumes of ashes, were emitted sind rumblings within the interior of the mountain became sharper and more frequent. The air became stiffing from the sulphur permeat-ing it, and the citizens of St. Pierre were obliged to wear wet handkerchiefs over their faces to protect them from the their faces to protect them from finnes. Horses dropped dead in streets from breathing the vitlated air All the time a rain of fine ashes was



The number of figople who perished outside of St. Pierre is still conjectural. The town of Le Precheur, only a short distance from St. Pierre, escaped destruction, and its 5,000 people, making their way to the seacoast, were taken off in vessels and conveyed to Fort de France. Over a large area the cruption worked destruction. Rivers overflowed their banks and spread over the surrounding country. Hollows were elevated and hills depressed, and the configuration of the country was changed. In making renins depressed, and the configuration of the cointry was changed. In making repairs to the cuble near St. Plerge, the French cable ship Pouver Querietre found it sunk in 1,200 meters of water, whereas, formerly, it was only 300 meters below the surface—a difference of nearly 3,000 feet.

THE ST. VINCENT DISASTER.

learly 2,000 Unfortunates Engulfed In Streams of Burning Layn.

The destruction on the island of St. Vincent hegan Wednesday by a terrible eruption from the volcano of La Soufriere, and it is estimated that nearly 2,000 dead bodies are now corrupting under the trooleal sun

er the tropical sun. For a couple of weeks before numerou For a couple of weeks before numerous slight earthquakes shook the island and the noises in La Soufriere, which is in the northwestern part of the island and about fifteen miles from Kingstown, the capital, continually grew louder. May 5, on the same day that Mount Pelee poured down its first lava stream to the ocean, the volcano of La Soufriere, as if in sympathy, ejected a great mass of water and steam. Two days later came the great eruption, which sent down a shower of pebbles and ashes in Barbadoes, ninety-six miles distant, and the noise of which was heard 200 miles away. With a continuous roar, the volcano kept noise of which was heard 200 miles away. With a continuous roar the volcano kept pouring out streams of lava all during Wednesday, six great streams rushing down the mountain side, destroying exerpting in their way. Since then the crintions have been continuous and the island is so hidden in fog that its outlines are hardly reside. lines are barely visible.

lines are barely visible.

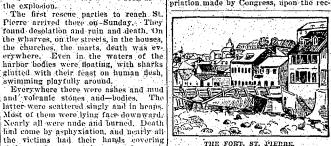
The laya flowed through thickly peopled districts and hundreds of persons perished. No one has as yet been able to penetrate the stricken district, the intense heat and the floods of burning laya rendering exploration impossible. Refugees who found their way to Kingstown tell harrowing stories of the destruction gees who found their way to Kingstown tell harrowing stories of the destruction wrought and of the great loss of life. The sea about St. Vincent is covered with up-routed trees, and debris swept from the nountain sides lite the waters.

nountain sides into the waters.
Observations made from sea by a steamer-disclose the fact that the whole northwestern part of the island is smoking. Valleys have been erected into hills and hills turned into valleys. Showers of fiery ashes are falling all over the island and a transparent of the property of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. and and at one point on the shore the de sit was three feet deep. of the island have dried up in the terrifi near and all the eartle on the island ne ished. Beside the volcano of La Soufriers several small craters have started into activity and when the steamer made its observation a river of lava, half a mile wide, was pouring into the sea. It is es-timated that 1,600 persons have perish-ed on the island and probably the number will reach 2,000;

TOUCHED THE WORLD'S HEART Relief Pours in for the Murtinique and

St. Vincent Sufferers.

The heart of the world has been touch The heart of the world has been touched by the great rangedy on the island
of Martinique and by the great, though
lesser, disaster in St. Vincent, and already relief agencies under many flags are
in action. Congress appropriated \$500.600, to be applied under the direction of
the Navy and Treasury. Departments to
the succor of the homeless refugees and
relief ships and war ressels under the
flag of the United States were soon on
their way to the sadly stricken island of,
Martinique, Tuesday afternoon the cruisthe sea. The waters rose in a huge threatening mass as though they would ongult the island. Then darkness grew-dense and the pitiful scene was hidden dense and the pitted scene was
from view.
Of the eighteen vessels in the harbor
at the time all except one perished. The
upheaval of the waters dashed some of
the vessels on their sides and they sank, Martinique, Tuesday afternoon the cruis Dixie left the Brooklyn navy yard ch Piste left the Brooklyn hity Thro-londed down with stores, and the same day another vessel left Porto Rico with supplies for the Islanders. Other United States vessels were hurriedly started to Martinique. In addition to the appro-priation made by Congress, upon the rec-

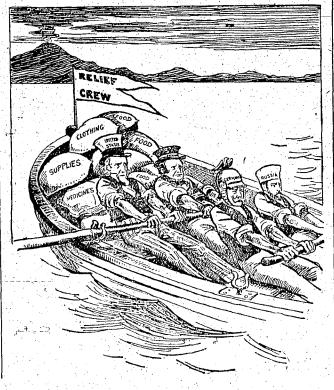


THE FORT, ST. PIERRE.

tude showing they had sought relief from suffocation. In one place the bodies of twenty-two men, women and children were found in one awful mass, agins and legs protruding as the hapless beings fell in the last struggle of death's agony, On the site of the cathedral the roasted bodies of 3,000 human beings were found. Throughout the city the searchers found no living thing, nor a single house found in the last struggle of death's agony on the site of the cathedral the roasted bodies of 3,000 human beings were found. Throughout the city the searchers found no living thing, nor a single house convulsion. And, to escape pestilence, the bodies of the dead are being cremated.

A THAE WALLEA TARKET AND THE COUNTY AND THE STATES THE STATES AND THE

A TIME WHEN THEY ALL PULL TOGETHER.



HOW A VOLCANIC EXPLOSION IS CAUSED.

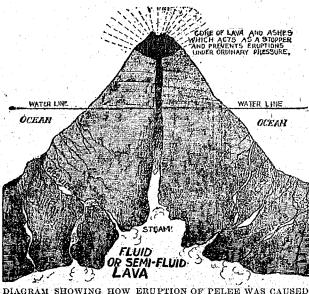


DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW ERUPTION OF PELEE WAS CAUSED.

Scientists have explained the cause of volcanic explosions. They say that from earthquake or other causes crevices are opened in the sides of the mountain below the sea level and water is thus permitted to reach the fiery fluid mass deep down in the interior of the mountain. Steam and gases are thus created whose expansive forces are so great as to require vent. Following the line of least resistance they force themselves up the long-closed vent and blow the comparatively new-formed top of the mountain into the air, following it with great quantities of hot liquid mud, cinders and ashes.

SOUFRIERE BELCHES FIRE.

Volcano Rains Baptism of Death on Island St. Vincent.

Teland St. Vincent.
Martinique is not the only island in the Windward group that has suffered. The little island of St. Vincent, further south, has been devastated by another volcanic cruption and were it not for the overpowering tragedy at St. Pierre the St. Vincent calamity would command more strention.

attention.

St. Vincent has passed through a veritable baptism of fire, and the results are only less terrible than those that followed the cruption of Mount Pelee, destroying the town of St. Pierre and its environs, with their 30,000 to 40,000 inhabitants. Morne Soufriere has been in activity, and its victims are numbered by the thousands. Over 1,000 bodies have been recovered, and it is known Vincent has passed through a veri



NATIVES OF MARTINIQUE.

Morne Soufriere raises its near topo chase any authors supported the sea level. It lies at the be necessary to supplement those connorthern end of St. Vincent and can be tributed by private persons for shipment to the scene of the disaster. northern end of St. Vincent and can be seen fully fifty miles at sea on a clear day. For ninety years the old volcano has been somnolent. On rate occasions it has grumbled interpally, but it has been regarded as harmless by the Indians, who have told of the cruptions, which ceased long ago, and which they have carried in their traditions. After the eruptions of 1812 the old crater closied and water filled it, forming a beauti ed and water filled it, forming a beauti ful lake.

For many days Soufriere labored in-For many days Soutriere labored in-wardly in a manner such as was new to the present generation. Then on May 5 the crater lake became greatly disturb-ed. It began to boil and bubble like a great caldron. Steam arose from it in immense clouds.

The rumbling beneath the mountain redoubled in force, and at 2 o'clock that

redoubled in force, and at 2 o'clock that afternoon Soufriere trembled as though it was in the throes of a terrible agony Ther came a series of severe earth-quakes, and finally the terrible baptism of fire and death.

SWALLOWED UP BY THE SEA.

Many Small Islands Have Disappeared
Since Pelee's Eruption.
Several small Islands near Martinque
have been entirely swallowed up by the
sea since the great eruption of Mount
Pelee on May 8. Martinque is daily Pelee on May 8. Martinique is daily shaken by earthquake rumblings. There was a landslide near Le Prechour which engulfed plantations and several houses. Scientists who have reached the island from Trinidad predict a more serious volcanic eruption within a short time. The greatest uneasibess prevails.

The damage done to St. Vincent by the present volcanic eruptions is now known.

present volcanic eruptions is now known to be considerably greater than was at first estimated. The present uneasiness of the inhabitants of the island is ineased by the continuous agitation of the

oneanic craters,
The fissures that have appeared on the
ides of the volcano continue to throw
ut hot vapor. Subterranean noises are heard miles from the mountain, and the cembling of the earth indicates the posibility of further discharges.

DUMB ANIMALS KNEW.

these Seemed Wiser than Man, and

Fled Before the Impending Storm, Fled Refore the Impending Storm.
It is said that the dumb animals were wiser than man. Mount Pelce long ago gave warning of the storm of fire which it was storing up to hurl upon the island. Residents of St. Pierre, saw and heard the warnings, and they refused to heed them. They remained, and the danger which had long confronted them brought death to 20000. leath to 30,000, Even before Mount Pelee began to rum-

ble, late in April, live stock became uneasy and at times were almost uncontrollable. Cattle lowed in the night, Pogs trollable. Cartle lowed in the night, Doss, howled and sought the company of their masters, and when driven forth they gave every evidence of fear. Wild animals disappeared from the vicinity of Mount Pelec. Even the sunkes, which at ordinary times are found in great

numbers near the volcano, crawled away. Birds ceased singing and left the trees that shaded the sides of Pelce.

A great fear scemed to be upon the island, and, although it was shared by the human inhabitants, they alone neglected to—protect themselves.

CARGO OF THE DIXIE.

Relief Transport Sailed in Twentyfour Hours with 900,000 Rations.
The United States transport Dixie left
New-York for Martinique with enough
food on board to feed the entire population of the island for a week. The cargo was made up in record time. Twentyfour hours was all that was required, to
ship three car loads of goods from Philadelphia and purchase the rest in New
York City. There was 100,000 retern

| ndelphia and purchase the rest in New | |
|---|----|
| York City. There were 900,000 rations | ١ |
| on board. Some of the articles carried: | ı |
| Bread (pounds) | ١. |
| Flour (pounds) | ŀ |
| Rice (pounds) | ŀ |
| Codfish (pounds) | 1 |
| Chicken and beef soups (cases) 200 | 1 |
| Evaporated cream (cases) 100 | Ľ |
| Condensed milk (cases) | ١. |
| Trousers (pairs) 5,000 | ŀ |
| Shoes (pairs) 6,000 | ŀ |
| Khaki trousers (pairs) 20,000 | ŀ |
| Barrack shoes (pairs) 4,000 | 1 |
| Blouses 2,000 | Ŀ |
| | |

Tents
Balbriggan drawers (pairs)
Balbriggan shirts
Summer coats In addition there were large quantities of coffee, tea, sugar, rinegar, pepper, and in the way of clothing a large amount of calico undergarinents, etc. There was \$5,000 worth of medicine in the cargo. and three army surgeons, Dr. Church Dr. J. H. Reilly and Dr. J. B. Clayton accompaning the party. They took along a plentiful supply of surgical instruments.

SUPPLIES TO LAST A MONTH,

Dixie and Sterling Quickly Carry Large

Quantities of Stores.

It is stated at the War Department that the supplies and stores shipped to Martinique and St. Vincent on the crulser Dixie from New York, and on the collier, Sterling from San Juan undoubtedly will be sufficient to meet the urgent. er Dixie from New York, and on the collier. Sterling from San Juan undouther ashes that are mantled over the island. It is conservatively estimated that 2,000 have been lost. This includes most of the Carlb Indians, which means the practical extinction of the race that was found there by Columbus four centuries ago. An old Indian prophecy that the Carlbs would be sacrificed to the fire god which they worshiped has thus been fulfilled.

Morne Soufriere ralses its head 4,048 feet above the sea level. It lies at the benegation of the commission of the control of the contro

to the scene of the disaster.

The government already has expended a little over \$100.000 of the available appropriation of \$200,000, and as much of the balance as necessary will be utilized. The Sterling sailed from San Juan with



U. S. CONSUL PRENTIS AND FAMILY.

upplies within five hours from the time he appropriation became available, and he Dixle sailed from New York with ndditional supplies in exactly twenty-nine hours after the President signed, the act making the appropriation.

FRANCE EXPRESSES GRATITUDE,

Official Recognition Made of Assist ance of United States.

M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, has transmitted to Secretary Hay a telegram from his government expressing the gratitude of France for the energetic efforts of this country to relieve the suffering at Martinique. The French government also sent a special message of thanks for Senator Fairbanks, who introduced the first relief bill in the Sen

Owing to the destruction of several tates the sugar and arrow-root industries of St. Vincent are seriously injured. Desof St. Vincent are seriously injured. Destitution prevails among the laboring classes, who are without homes, without clothes, and hungry. Nearly 2,000 deaths on the Island have been reported. Bodies have been discovered in houses in Hefflite attitudes, presenting grewsome spectacles. There are decomposed bodies in several serious and in order to contract the contract of the serious and in order to contract the ser many houses, and, in order to guard against disease, it will be necessary for the authorities to burn these dwellings.

The Denver City Tramway Column announced an increase in the wages of its trainmen, to go into effect June 1. All who have been with the company five years will teerlye an increase of 1 cent an hour.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED,

Meteorite Explodes Upon Touching Water-Big Banks Will Merge in Detroit-Attempted Robbery of Clinton Bank-McKinleyStatue for Muskegon

During an electric storm, Milo William Bound an electric storm, Milo Wilnam-son of Galesburg, who was sitting in his room with his family and five children, was suddenly startled by a terrific report from the clouds and the simultaneous entrance of a great ball of fire through the open door. The strange visitor stood in the center of the room where it rein the center of the room where it remained gleanting like a messenger from hades. The sight paralyzed Mr. Williamson and then, animated by fear for his family, he sprang forward and seizing the mass in his arms, rushed to the stream that flows near his home, where he threw it juto the current. As it struck the surface there was an explastruck the surface there was an explo sion that shook the very earth and covered Mr. Williamson with mud, and ered Mr. Williamson ered Mr. Williamson with mud, and water, leaving him stunned and dazed, although able after a few moments to reach the house, where he soon recovered. No other ill effects resulted, although nearly half an aere on the river hank adjacent to the scene of the explosion was found covered with dead tish. Detroit Banks Will Merge.

That negotiations are nearly completed or the consolidation of the Commercial National and Preston National banks of Detroit has been presented in the Preston National banks of National and Preston National banks of Detroit has been admitted by the presidents of both institutions. The present capitalization of the Commercial National is \$500.000, with a surplus of \$100,000, while the capitalization of the Preston is \$700,000, with a surplus of \$115,000. Under the consolidation plan it is said the Commercial National will put in \$600,000 and the Preston National \$600,000, and the Commercial National will be reorganized with a capital tional will be reorganized with a capital of \$1,000,000 and \$400,000 surplus.

To Unveil McKinley Statue.
Invitations have been issued for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of William McKinley at Muskegon, which is to take place on Memorial day, The statue is the gift of Charles H. Hackley and was presented to the public schools. The unveiling is under the auspices of Phil Kearny Post No. 7, G. A. R., Department of Michi-gan, Clarence W. Sessions will be the chief orator of the day. Burglars Were Unsuccessful.

Burglars Were Unsuccessful attempt to rob the Exchange bank of Vintuyle & Silvers at Clinton. They gained an entrance to the building by forcing the front door, but were unable to get into the vault. The vault door was so hadly broken that it was found impossible to get in, and the cashier was obliged to borrow money from the other bank in order to do business the next day.

Suicide of Insane Woman. Sticide of Insane Woman.
Mrs. Timothy Simmons, of Downington, who has been insane for several, rears, cut her throat from ear to ear the other night. At 3 o'clock in the morning Mr. Simmons awake and fuding her gone from the bed he began search and found her lying in the doorway in the dump roon, cold and littles. dining room, cold and lifeless.

State News in Brief. Carolin Waltz has been appointed postmaster at Oleson, vice B. Coon, resigned. appointed

A three-story office building to include also an opera house, will be erected at once at Sparta. Ludington has soured on the project for a pickle factory and nothing more

will be done toward securing it.

The telephone poles are nearly up for the new line between Mio and Roscom-

mon, and it will soon be in operation, The jury brought in a verdlet of guilty of forgery and untering forgery in the Archie Freeman case at Menominee.

Mary E. Allen, whose home is near Kalamazoo, and who followed her figure to Spokane, Wash, is the victim of disappointment, in love and has been sent The body of First Lieutenant Howard

The body of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, who was drowned in the Detroit river by the expising of a sailboar on April 3, has been found,

Linden is now without hotel accommo-dations, the only local hostlery having closed up because the village council re-fused to allow it to run a bar in connec-

from Dr. Z. L. Baldwin killed a gray cagle mear Barreurlake. The bird, which measured seven feet from tip to tip of its wings, was the first of its kind which have been seen in the teacher that the second in the control of the second in has been seen in that section in many

Mosses, Lane & Lay, of the Michigan Buggy Co., have positively decided to rebuild in Kalamazoo. The new plant will comprise six big buildings, with a 100,000 feet. new buildings will be of cement and will cost \$150,000.

Hans Larsen, an employe at one of the National Salt Co.'s blocks in Ludington, was precipitated into a vat of boiling brine and terribly scalded. No assistance was at hand and Larsen had to ex triente himself as best he could. His skin and flesh were literally cooked. There has been discovered at Char-

There has been discovered at Charlotte an ordinance enacted twenty years ago, and never repealed, providing that tramps arrested in the city shall be compelled to wear ball and chain and abort on the streets, or any other public improvement the council may direct, for ten hours a day during the time for which they are sentenced to jail. The tramp missure is growing so traditions on this nuisance is growing so troublesome this spring that this old law is to be enforced the letter for awhile in the hope of

to the letter for awhile in the hope of scaring the hobos away.

Jacob Fleimar, a Holland apiarist, has lost about half of his fifty swarins of bees this year from the poison used in spraying fruit trees while in blossom.

The fire insurance companies since the ast fire at West Branch, have taken off all the insurance on the wooden build-ifigs on the north side of Main street in

ings on the north side of Main street in that village.

Little Famile Pickard, the nine-year-old daughter of William Pickard, was saved from drowning at Ann Arhor by a brave student who would not give his name as he said he desired no publicity about the matter.

about the matter.

John S. Killinger, who owns a large farm one-half mile north of Nottawa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The bolt had struck him on the head, passing through his body, tearing his clothing to shreds and entirely burning to shreds and entirely burning to shreds and entirely burning to the base of which only good. ing off one sine, of which only es of scorched leather were found.

Byron C. Hill of Jackson made an attempt at self-destruction while laboring tempt at ser-nestration while mooring under a temporary absention caused by long illness. Her husband left her alone in the bedroom for a short time, when she closed the door and windows, turned on the gas and severely gashed her throat with a pocket-kuife, not, however, receiving the higher valu. severing the juglar vein.

Zeeland is hopeful of getting a show factory employing sixty hands.

Réese is to have a pickle factory. The intract for its construction has already

J. F. Crooks had been appointed post-master at Swansey, vice Frank Parqueer,

An effort is being made to organize a stock company to establish a creamery at Bronson.

A large elevator for grain, hay and beans is to be built, aq Sanilae Center immediately.

The Van Buren County pioneers will hold their annual meeting at Blooming-dale June 11.

I. E. Menley has been appointed post-master at Eldred, vice M. U. Green-wood, resigned.

The thrusher men of Saulae County have organized a union and farmers will get no more cut rates.

At Grand Rapids William Leet, charged with the murder of his wife, was found guilty in the second degree.

Broken hearts do not come very high at Ann Arbor. A woman who sued for breach of promise finally settled for \$75. A train on the Grand Trunk was de-failed two miles west of Davison and seven cars ditched. No one was injur-

Robbie, the 5-year-old son of George Paluer of Durand, fell into a piece of a bicycle while at play and injured his left eye. The sight was destroyed.

The barn of William Hammond of Elba township, was struck by lightning. The current tope a hole in the foot and passed into the barn, killing a horse.

The large farm barn and sheds on the farm just east of Northville, belonging to G. S. Van Elle, were destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originate. The woolen mill at Vassar will be re-

modeled and used hereafter as a factory for the making of iron and brass novel-The Kalaurazoo River Baptist Associa tion meeting will be held at the First Baptist Church in Kalamazoo, June 3,

Fruit prospects in Branch County are more favorable at present than at any time since 1896, and an enormous crop of

all fruits is anticipated. Union City has no less than nine important manufacturing enterprises on the string which she hope's to induce to locate in that hustling town.

A company has been organized at Caro to grow glussing the her) for the root of which the Chinese pay contrains prices, ascribing to it all sorts of medicinal vir-

The corner stone of the new court house at Munising will be laid on Satur-day, June 14. Gen. Alger, after, whom the county was named, will be the guest of honor at the ceremonies. Rev. Thomas Ridge, near Hart, shot nd wounded W. L. Shafer, a neighbor,

who it is claimed owed Ridge. The lat-ter claims the Lord commanded him to offect the debt or kill Shafer. Drs. Crum and Kimpp of Owosso and Dr. O. R. Long of Ionia held an autopsy over, the remains of little Helen Stever and found that she died of concussion of the brain produced by a blow on her temple by the box Ca I Woodard. Prosecut-

ing Attorney Richards has ordered an investigation. A Thompsonville is m rels of money by gather 52 them and shipping them to Chithem and shipping them, so that the green-houses. His scene of operations is: In Weldon township, where at a forty-acres are covered with ferns. It receives \$3 a thousand, and has a conto fill between now and Aug. 1, calling for 3,000,000 of the plants.

Mrs. Blommaert of Norway threw some old collarsein the kitchen stove to get rid of them. It was poor judgment on her part, however, for they happened to be made of celluloid. Lucky for Mrs. Blommaert she left the room the instant she put the collars in the stove, and she had just gotten outside when there was a terrific explosion, which wrecked the kitchen and blew the stove into scrap from.

iron.

A Soo man bought some lots recently and their placed them in the hands of a real estate agent to sell at an advance. real estate agent to sell at all advance. One day he made up his mind to plant some trees on the lots, thinking to add to their value. So he took a day off rand put in several hours' hard work planting the trees. Then he went down to his office and found there the real estate agent awaiting his signature to the deeds for the property, which the agent had sold the previous day.

Charles H. Thompson of Chicago, an employe of the Hammond Packing Company, charged with attempt to bribe State Food Commissioner Snow, was State rood commissioner Snow, was bound over in Jüstlee Mills' court in Kalamazoo to appear for trial in the Circuit Court. He was taken at once to the Circuit Court, arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney Master will ask to be allowed additional course. counsel. It is expected the whole matter of the constitutionality of the antideomargarine law will be fought out during the trial.

In Grand Rapids Sheriff Chapman was notified by telephone that the postoffice at Martin had been entered and robbed at Martin had been entered and robbed, and that the burgiars were on the way to Grand Rapids. Deputies Greenley and Gates were hurried to the south yards and arrived just in time to see the west-bound freight pulling into the city limits. When the train stopped for the right-of-way signal two men jumped from the caboose and started to run. from the caboose and started to run-across the tracks for the woods. The clase was taken up by the officers, who, by making a detour, captured the tugi-tives within three blocks of the train. The men said their names were Tom Kelley and John Harris. When searched a complete outfit of burgliars' tools were found on them and about \$116 worth of found on them and about \$116 worth of postage stamps and \$17 in eash, the amount taken from the postoffice.

The Union City public schools are in such a crowded condition that ward schools and extra teachers will have to be added to the educational forces.

be added to the educational forces.
A Grand Rapids man was given a divorce last week because his wife compelled him to cook the meals and do the family washing while she gossined over the back tence with the neighbors.

The Diamond Match Company, which The Diamond Match Company, which owns a considerable acreage near Ontonagon, is to embark in agriculture this season, instructions having been received, to prepare 300 arres for collivation. The principal crops will be outs and peas. If you are afraid a railroad is going to

fry to cross your farm and you don't want it to, just plant the spot where it figures on going through as a garden, and the road ean't touch it. of the Lenawee Circuit Court decided that a man's garden caunot be

A special election was held in Allegan to vote on two propositions. One was to issue \$6,000 bonds to complete the to issue \$6,000 bonds to complete the new water works system begun less, year and the other to issue ar\$1,000 bond to buy more land to add to Pingree Park. The water works bonds carried by a ma-jority of 198 and the park extension was defeated by 143.

Weak?

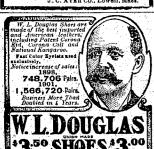
"I suffered terribly and was ex-tremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right assign." Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again." Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer' Sarsaparlia. He knowsall about this grant old family medicine. Follow his advice an we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.







W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CAUTION. The gamuine have W.L.De s by mail, 25 cents extra W. I. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass

Verse.

Verse.

If you rend this verse you will find the basis for the little story printed ju The Four-Track News for May, which is entitled "The Prophet's Chamber."

The Four-Track News will be sent free to any address in the United. free to any address in the United States for one year for 50 cents; single copies 5 cents. Address Geo. H. Dan iels, Publisher, Grand Central Station,

Specific Instructions.

Miss Highflatte-Mary, if Mr. Money-bilt comes, hold him until I return. Mary-All right, mum; an it he tries to break away, shall I bang him?

Those Dear Girls. Maude-Jack Dashing proposed to me

last night.

Ethel—Yes; he bet me a kiss he would.

It is evident that Americans are wearing out a great deal of shoe leather these days. In Lynn, Mass, the center of the shoe trade, the factories are running full time, and great difficulty is experienced in getting enough hands to do the work. Between 70,000 and 75,000 pairs of shoes are being turned out in this one city.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Peares, 23 Filling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

The Penobscot tribe of Indians, which numbered 245, in 1880, is now about 400 strong. Maine appropriates annually \$8,000 for their benefit.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED? Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. A great mind will neither give an at-front nor bear it.—Home.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strue for Children teathing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation; allars pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Spotling a Good Story. Newspapers all over the country have freely retailed a story published orig nally in Philadelphia and relating how Admiral Dewey, while at Manila bought up a lot of coal without consulting the Bureau of Equipment a Washington; consequently these cable zrams are sald tó have passed betweer the admiral in command at Manila and the admiral at the head of the Equip

Navy Department, Washington, D. C. vev. Manila: Why did you buy so much coal? BRADFORD.

ment Bureau:

Flagship Olympia, Manila. To Bradford, Chief Bureau Equipment Washington: DEWEY. To burn.

And now Admiral Dewey comes nying this little tale, which really ught to be enshrined in the anecdota literature of the centuries, side by side with thousands of other yarns less en tertaining and quite as mythical. With the details of the admiral's disclaime and with the corroboration of his chie afforded, we grieve to say, only too willingly, by Admiral Bradford, we have nothing to do. The story was recognized from the first as being to ood to be true, and being so recog nized what was the use of producing documentary evidence in rebuttal? In spite of the two admirals we venture

Following Instructions.

to say that the coal yarn will live a

long as the story of the May day figh

the harbor of Manila,-Brooklyn

The world has so long been at war with the hapless printer that it will be interesting to know that at leas e compositor has been capable of fol owing instructions,

Once upon a time a printer brought to Booth for inspection proof of a new poster, which, after the manner of its kind, announced the actor as "the emi

Mr. Booth did not fully approve o "I wish you'd leave out that 'eminen

tragedian' business. I'd much rather have it simple 'Edwin Booth,' " he

The next week the actor saw th first of his new bills in position. His equest had been carried out to the etter. The poster announced the comng engagement of "Simple Edwin Booth.7—London Tit-Bits.

"I Want Everybody to Know How Completely It Cures Indigestion."

Completely It. Cures Indigention.

This shows the unselfish disposition of Mr. Hodge, of Orchard Cottage, Ippleden, Newfon, who, having been cured by Vogeler's Compound, wishes every other sufferer to know of the benefit he has received from this matriellous remedy. He tells his story as follows:

"Gentlemen-1 find Vogeler's Compound a remedy above all others, hast year I was in a thorough bad state of health, and could hardly drag one leg after the other. I had tried dozens of remedles advertised to cure indigesion and all its attendant evils, but was rapidly going from bad to worse, when I had the good fortune to be recommended to take Vogeler's Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say it made a new man of me. I should like other people to know its virtues, and how completely it knocks under the worst form of indigestion and dispensa. (Signed)

Vogeler's Compound is the greatest remedy of the century for all stomach disorders and liver and kidney troubles in both men and women. A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

Why Is It

Why is it
That St. Jacobs Oil always affords instant
relief from pains, after all other remedies
have signally failed? Simply because it is
peculian to itself, wholly unlike another remedy. It possesses great penetrating power,
reaching the very seat of the disease. It
acts like magic. It conquers pain quickly
and surely. It is an outward application,
and is used by millions of people.

What She Meant. "Your shell-like ears, have they be pierced?"

T'd ask with kind intent.

'No, only bored," the maid replied.
I wonder what she meant?

His Programme "Yes; she is to marry Mr. Moneyhun

"Rather sudden, isn't it?".
"Why, I suppose he's willing to marry
in haste and spend her money at leis
hase."—Duck

Count William Bismarck, who died reently, was always known as "Count ill" among his friends, a name always used for him by his father.

MINERS ARE FOR WAR

ANTHRACITE WORKERS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

Leaders Realize that This Will Re Out of the Greatest Labor Struggles in the Country's History-The Decision Involves 145,000 Men.

Anthracite miners have voted to begi

Anthracite miners have voted to begin what many say will be the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country, if not the greatest in the world. At the convention in Hazelton, Pa., it was decided to continue the strike of 145,000 miners to the bitter end.

The step taken by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation, and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country, if not the world, is to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner. While the leaders are cautious and will not forecast their actions, it is not unlikely that the miners' fight will be carried into the fields of industry.

Mine workers for eighteen months have been looking forward to the strike that is

been looking forward to the strike that is now upon them. They have saved their money and are considered to be in bet

money and are considered to be in better shape to-day for a fight than they were in the great strike of 1900. That struggle ended in the mine owners giving the men a 10 per cent advance after a six-weeks' suspension.

The operators are on record as being unalterably opposed to granting the men any concessions, and they have personally informed the mine workers' leaders of that fact. The workmen fear that the present fight may mean the destruction of their organization, because they believe that the mine owners are bent moreon wrecking their union than they are in opposing the demands for higher wages and shorter work days.

Leaders Give Advice.

Leaders Give Advice.

President Mitchell's advice to the min President Mitchell's advice to the min-ers was peace and he gave it to then in the plainest and most forceful of dan-guage. He was ably assisted by Presi-dent Faly and Secretary Martlen of the lower district and Secretary Dempsey of the upper territory. President Nichols of the first district was the great cham-pion of the strike advocates. Mr. Mitch-ell who was the last to great was life. ell, who was the last to speak, was list

ell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention.
While the people of the coal fields are
glad that the suspense and uncertainty
occasioned by the long delays in reaching
a conclusion of the strike question are
over, the news of the convention's acotion has caused considerable depression.
Business in the anthracite region has
been paralyzed to a certain extent and it.
will probably come to almost a standwill probably come to almost a stand

ADVOCATES THE SHOTGUN.

Senator Tillman's Sensational Speech

in the Senate.

Senator Tilliman made a sensational peech in the Senate the other afternoon, in which he advocated the use of the shotguin, when necessary, in settling the negro problem in the South.

He discussed the



He discussed the situation in the South and declared South and declared that if it had been known prior to the conclusion of the war that in the South the reins of government were to be negrous there would have been in

the negroes there would have been in-augurated a guerrilla warfare in the swamps of the South that would have been kept up indefinitely.

In his own State there were 200,000 more negroes than whites and in Mis-sissippi 300,000 more colored than white people. In order to maintain their selfpeople. In order to maintain their self-respect the whites, he declared, were obliged to take the reins of government

in the South by whatever means they could-using the shotgun as one of the means.

Referring to the reinauguration of white supremacy in South Carolina, he said the whites had secured a majority of 3,900. It might just as easily have been, he said, 39,000 or 99,000. They shall a wailority as we were the said. simply got such a majority as was nec

In the United States, he maintained, a serious problem confronted the govern ment—the negro problem—and it might better try to solve that than to hunt for trouble in the Philippines.

IGNATIUS A. SULLIVAN

Labor Leader Elected Mayor of Hart-Jabor Leader Elected Mayor of Hartford, Conn.

Workingmen seem to be gaining control of the municipal governments
shroughout Connecticut. Bridgeport and
Ansonia surprised
the State last fall

from the ranks of the toilers, and nov Hartford has come

Hartford has come into line by choosing Ignatius A. Sullivany the Deon- omic League candidate, mayor over Maj. William B. Dwight, the Republican candidate.

bi can candidate.
Sullivan's majority 1. A. SULLIVAN.
was 495 in a total vote of 12,773.

was 405 in a total vote of 12,773. Mayor elect Sullivan is a clerk in a clothing store. A few years ago he helped form the Clerks' Union, which became affiliated with the Central abor Union, and has since been prominent in labor circles. He has been president of the Hartford Central Labor Union, and was now president of the State Endownton. the Hartford Central Labor Union, and is now president of the State Federation of Labor. He has lived in the Counceticut capital only seven years, and in view of this brief residence his election is all the more remarkable. His opponent is a prominent resident and stands so high socially that his supporters were dubbed the "Silk Stocking Crowd."

WHEAT VERSUS MEAT.

Former Contains 300 Per Cent More Nutrition than the Latter.
According to Prof. Herbert W. Hart, of New York, the present high price of meat should in no wise affect the conomic side of any household. Whole wheat, he declares, if substituted for meat, will not only take the latters place so far as nutrition is concerned, but will also be the means of making the housewife's nurse go further than before. but will also be the means of making the fronsewire's purse go farther than before.

Bread, he says, when made from whole, wheat, contains 300 per cent more mutrition than meat, so that a one-pound whole-wheat boff, costing 5, cents, is equal to, three pounds of meat at 15 cents, per pound, costing 45 cents, and ten pounds of whole-wheat flour, costing 30 cents is cental for the superfection of the same factors.

ten pounds of whole-wheat flour, costing 30 cents, is equal, if not superior, to ten pounds of ineat at 15 cents per pound, costing \$1.50.

Private Joseph Glynn, who callsted in Kansas City and has seen service in the Philippines, fell from a second-story window at the Plattsburg, N. Y., barracks and broke his neck.

Quizzical Dr. Talmage. After the last of Rev. Dr. Talmage Brooklyn churches had been destroyed by fire he started to preach in the old Fourteenth Street Academy of Music, In this city, and there became well ac quainted with "Ed" Glimore, the manager. Mr. Gilmore's reverence is not his strongest characteristic, so it was

quite like him to say:
"Look here, Talmage, tell me why b is that the Almighty permits your churches to burn up every little while,

ointing solemly heavenward.
"Oh," snapped Mr. Gilmore. "Well,

it is not a 100-to-1 shot that you are

neeting Mr. Gilmore the next Sunday, he smiled and asked: "Say, Ed, have the odds changed yet?"—New York Times.

Held on to a Chair.

Palmer, Mo., May 19th.—Mrs. Lucy I Compton has for the past eight or ten years suffered a great deal of pain and sickness. She had Kidney Trouble with an awful pain in her back which was so bad at many times that she could scarcely get about at all.

"I have been down with my back for the past eight or ten years," she says, "and sometimes so bad that I could not get around only by holding, on to a chair or some other object.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have given me more relief than anything I have ever used.

ased.
"After I had used the first box I was almost entirely cured of this dreadful

"I can truthfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any woman suffering as I had suffered for so long." Mrs. Compton's cure was certainly a remarkable one.

His Reward.

His Reward.

"Your salary," said the astute city editor to the new reporter, "is increased \$10 on the week."

"Oh. joy!" ejaculated the new reporter. "But why? What mistake have I succeeded in avoiding?"

"In your story of the launching of the Meteor you conformed to the conventionalities and appropriateness of the name, and, instead of saying that she 'slid from the ways,' you said she 'shot to the water.' A man who remembers that meteors shoot instead of sliding will always find his carefulness appreciated in this office." his carefulness appreciated in this office." —Baltimore American.

SEAL

FRATE OF CRIEGOTY OF TOLEDO. 58.

PRANK DE COUNTY

PRANK PART OF THE TOLEDO. 58.

PRANK PART OF TOLEDO. 58.

PRANK J. CHENEY & COUNTY AND THE TOLEDO. 58.

EVEN OF TOLEDO. 58.

FRANK J. CHENEY. SWORT OF THE TOLEDO. 58.

SWORT to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 74. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and miceous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonals, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Es Soid by Druggeks, for. Hall's Family Pilis are the best.

His One Regret.

His One Regret.

"I don't care so much about the money them bunko men got." said Uncle Silas on his return from the city, "but it makes me mad to think of the \$2. I paid last summer for a book on 'Confidence Men and Their Games.' I studied that there book for three months and it didn't do me a mite of good." Puck.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE Write to-day to Alien's Soft-Rabe FREE, Write to-day to Alien's Softmed, Le Roy, N. X., for a FREE sample of Alien's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Busions. All drugglests and shoe stores sell. It. 25c

Up-to-Date Days. Applicant for Cook's Place—What is the address of your last cook? Mistress of the House—Why do you want to know that? Applicant—I want to get your refer-ence from her.

PICTURES BY CAVE-DWELLERS.

rawings Found on Walls of Cave Quite lately important additions have een made to the known pictures of animals of the past. MM. Captain and Breuil have sent to the Paris Academy of Sciences drawings of many animals found by them in a cave at Combar less than 100 etchings have been brought to light.

churches to burn up every near want, but never lets the flames get to a lot of dives and rum shops?"

"I'll answer that question after I get up there," replied Dr. Talmage, the pictures were only slightly indicated. It might have been that the artist who left his work unfinished was and was water. The larger part of these designs were a conscientious person, and was waiting for another chance, so as to be as sured of the correctness of his draw going to get there.",

Dr. Talmage made no reply, but in an art sonse is that many of the in an art sense is that many of the etchings have lines filled up with black pigment. What was the nature of the color used? Probably it was lamp-black. In some rare cases there was evidently an attempt made at bas-relief. One thing seems positive, and it is that if primitive man was imaginative he took no liberties with his de signs. He must have copied precisely what he saw. Having the original be fore his eyes, he did his best to bring out on the rock surface with his flint tool the outline of the animal that

The horse to-day-his origin, the evo lution of the horse—is a constant theme. Was he wild when the artist of the Combarelles cave drew his out Ime? Apparently the horse had been domesticated then, because one of the animals has something like a bridle or halter, and from the head there hangs a cord. There are even rudi mentary saddles on the horses' backs As to huge beasts, there are not less than fourteen pictures of them. Naturalists have long ago come to the conclusion that the progenitor of the elephant had not a bare hide, but bore some fur or covering to his skin. mammoths whose pictures have come to light all show some kind of natural covering, and fur or fleece is fairly accentuated. These pictures serve, then a double purpose. First, civilization is assured of man's early instinct for art. Second, these discoveries give some inkling as to the character of the animal life of prehistoric days.

It would be hardly safe to specify when these pictures were made, says the New York Times. Authorities vary, Those who think that the cave work belonged to the end of the glacial pe riod would say it was done 200,000 vears ago.

May Charley Stubtoe is a good dan cer in his way. Sue body else's way. Sue-Yes, and in every

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clother use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz puckage. 5 cents.

Babies are now sent to sleep by a lullaby trilled forth by a phonograph.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chat H. Fletcher



ELY'S LIQUID OREAM Balm is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer'in spraying the dis-eased membranes. All the healing and soothing preper-ties of Cream Balmare retails

MANAGER WANTED sells at sight; forty thousand now in use. CONEAL JACKSON DESK COMPANY, Cincinnati. Ohio.

ALABASTINE THE ONLY DURABLE WALL COATING



Kalsomines ar temporary, rot, rub off and scale.

SMALL POX

and other disease germs are nurtured and diseases disseminated by wall paper.

ALABASTINE should be used in renovating The Doctor-"One layer of paper is had enough; you have three here. Baby may recover, but and disinfecting all walls.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.



CHICAGO
The house that tells the





A Lake of Oil."

FREE! ABSOLUTELY FREE

DO YOU PLAY THE RACES?

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.



C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.: "Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore I cheerfully recommend it

for catarrh and a general tonic."---C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.



inyself a well man after months of suf-fering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna wilk-cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan. Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D., C., writes: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

and who served the recommendation of the rec

Rest

Tired

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies



In Warm Baths with



And gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for reshes, itchings, and chafings, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and southing red, rough, and soro hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, buth, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAF in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excortations, for roof reto or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanistree, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, capecially mothers. Our curs Soar combines in ONE SOAF at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and completion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of Certeura Soar (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts stift

called and Corrective Reserver Hills (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts stift

called and Corrective Reserver Firsts (25c.), to cool and cleanse the

boal, and Corrective Reserver Firsts (25c.), to cool and cleanse the

the SET SI, disfiguring, and himilating skin, scales, and blood himours, with low

27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Deport & Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND

CHEM. CORP., Solo Props., Boston, U. S. A.

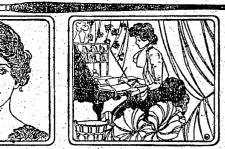
CUTICHEA RESOLVENT PILLS (Checolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, edourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICHEA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of fliquid RESOLVENT, Put up in acrowcap pocket while, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, pilec, 25c.

Your name and address on a postal card will bring you Beautiful Illustrated Pamphlets I on the opportunities of the GLORIOUS NORTHWEST iddress P. O. Box 162, TACOMA, WASH. Write today as the number is limited.

W PISO'S CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION





Mrs. Mamie Herbert, 56 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer Empire State Fortnightly, Buffalo, N.Y., After Eight Years' Suffering Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - Inflammation and ulceration of the uterus laid me low and robbed life of its joys for me. For eight years I was in frequent pain and misery, and then Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me, the greatest boon I have known, for it brought new life and health to me. I used several bottles of Compound and your Sanative Wash. My improvement was slow, but from the first bottle I felt that I was better, and so I kent up courage and continued the treatment. None of my friends ever dreamed that I would be well again, but I have now enjoyed life to its fullest extent for three years." - Mrs. Mamie Herbert.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, Eloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as disziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydin E. they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Marc.

true; Then give to the world the best you

And the best will come back to you. Give love, and love to your life will flow, A strength in your utmost need;

Have faith, and a score of hearts will Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gift will be paid in kind, And honor will honor meet;

And a smile that is sweet will surely find

A smile that is just as sweet.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
"Tis just what we are and do;

Then give to the world the best you

And the best will come back to you. -Madeline S. Bridges.

UNDER THE PULPIT FLOOR nd was easy ear

The pulpit in the old Methodist Chapel at Northway was set back into a 'lean-to" and elevated three and a half feet above the main floor. Within the altar rail two short flights of five steps each, one on either side of the pulpit, led up to the pulpit floor.

There was no basement or cellar un-der the meeting house, but between the underpinning stones beneath the sills a gap of three feet had been left late the low, dark space under the floor and prevent the cross-sills and

flooring from rotting away:

By creeping in at this hole and crawling along beneath the floor the boys—that is to say, the "bad boys"—could reach the space under the pulpit floor, where there was room to stand up and move about. To get into it, however, they had to creep through another narrow gap between two underpining stones, for the leanthe far end of the main house. This ling house instead of properly in it." latter gap was only about two feet

The cuddy beneath the pulnit floor was twelve feet long by eight feet wide, and sufficient light came in through the chinks beneath the sill for a boy's eyes to read print We called it the "Calaboo." without attach ing any special meaning to the word; it was probably a corruption of the colloquial word calabone

was a fine place to gather befor meeting or at intermission, and certain of the bolder spirits would stay there during the sermon time. There were blocks of old timber on

the ground where they could sit, eat apples and make merry, or, if so disposed, listen to the sermon; for (the narrator was then a boy and knew the place well) the minister was stand-ing overhead. We could hear every word he said with great distinctness, and when he grew more fervent in his down the pulpit, his boots made a considerable squeaking. We could considerable squeaking. We could then whisper, and even talk in low tones, without being heard.

This cuddy, as will be seen, was a great convenience; for as a boy can-not be in two places at once, his absence from the pews during service was often noticed; and when he reach ed home his father would ask; "Where were you during sermon time?"

It was most useful then to be able to reply, "Oh, I was there; sir, sitting near the pulpit. The text was from Ecclesiastes 2: 24: "This also I saw, that if was from the hand of God."

As this was sometimes as much as the father of the family himself could remember of the sermon it passed muster very well for a long time-during the entire three years, in fact that Elder Hosea Creecy was on that

As time went on quite a miscellan eous collection of things was carried into the cuddy; picture papers, a pumpkin Jack-o'-lantern, an old gunbelonging to the Batchelder boys, and a toy cannon made of lead pipe made their appearance there, to say nothing id other eatables

Boys naturally like to have such a place in which to gather. The chief objection to our Calaboo, from a moral point of view, was its location and the fact that it led to deception and dis-

Truth to say, Elder Creecy was not an interesting preacher, although a very prolix one, and he did not possocial and moral welfare of his charge in an efficient and wholesome manne

During his last year there the Cala boo was full every Sunday, but I am certain that he never had an inkling of the gibes and unhallowed glee going

Finally Elder Creecy was removed to another circuit, and a much younge minister, the Rev. Adelbert Gibson, ap-

pointed in his place.

Mr. Gibson was tall, light-complex ioned and athletic, with kindly blue eyes. His manner, however, was selfassertive and resolute. He was a

college graduate and had but recentl entered the ministry. There was rumor that he was a fine carsman, His first sermon in the old changl

lasted only twenty-five minutes. Some indeed, thought it too short; but in the course of a week he had called at every house in the vicinity. It that he had also been fishing. While preaching his second sermor

he paused suddenly and seemed to lis-ten for a moment, but went on without On the third Sunday, also, he ston

and with an air of annoyance and a sharp glance around, remarked that it disturbed him greatly to hear low numbled conversation while address

do not know just where this is or who it is," he added, "but it dis-turbs me, and I must request that it

shall cease A great hush fell. The old meeting house was crowded on that Sabbath. But no one but Mr. Gibson himself had beard augthing, and many did not

It was Mahlon Batchelder, Ber Frost and Orin Sylvester, down in the Calaboo, who had been mumbling together in low tones; but Mr. Gibson's ears were keener than Elder Creecy's He went on with his sermon, but he had perceived the innocent astonishment of the congregation. It set him to thinking, and the next day he investigated. He discovered the Calaboo nd all it contained.

Being comparatively a stranger, it is likely that he regarded the matter as a trick on the part of young rowdies to make a disturbance and im-pose on him personally, and he was not the kind of a man to bear imposition meekly. He kept quiet concerning his discovery, but planned executed a decisive counter-stroke

I have already mentioned the little gap in the underpinning through which we crept into the cuddy. It was directly beneath the pulpit desk, and by boring a hole in the floor Mr. Gib son arranged a bit of plank attached to which was a rod extending

up through the hole, in a corner of pulpit desk, where he could reach By giving a single downward push on this he could completely close that little gan. He also drew the nails from two of the broad boards of the pulpit floor, so that they could be taken up quickly.

Quite unsuspicious of this trap, five of us crawled into the Calaboo on the following Sunday, to have a little jol lification and plan a Maybasket frol

ic. Mahlon Batchelder and Ben Frost had mistrusted something the previ ous Sunday, and did not go in. But Orin Sylvester, Newman Damley, Ned Wilbur and two more of us slipped in just as the service began and the peo ple were going to their pews

Two of us, at least, had not been to the Calaboo before for six months and, in fact, had never frequented it as Alfred and Ben had done, but we paid the penalty just the same. I is usually the young and inexperi nced mice that fall into the tran We kept pretty quiet down there during the prayer and hymns, but shortly after Mr. Gibson began his

sermon, Ned and Orin got to playing and the former snickered aloud. Immediately we noted that Mr. Gib on stopped speaking. Then we heard him say:

"I must ask the audience to excus to had been an afterthought on the me a moment and to sit quietly in part of the builders, and the split their places. A part of the congregranite stones extended quite around gation appears to be under the meet-

At that we made a dive for the hole, but before the first one of us reached it we "heard something drop" so to speak. Mr. Gibson's plank gate had closed! The next moment the two floor boards were raised and we heard the minister's voice saying, "Come up every one of you!"

Trembling and terribly frightened. we slunk into the darkest corners of he cuddy.

you!" exclaimed Mr. Gibson, in tones that made us think it might be better to comply.

Then—but oh, with what woful re-

luctance!--first Orin, then Newman. and then the rest of us put our heads and arms up through the aperture, and were helped out by the young minister's vigorous hand. Ned had made a wild effort to pull the plank from the gap that led to liberty, but t was useless

When satisfied that the last boy was out, Mr. Gibson looked up over with

grim smile. "You shall be honored with a seat in the pulpit," he said. "Sit down!" and he pointed to the settee, or long bench, having a cushion covered with red baize, that extended along the wall behind the pulpit desk.

"But wait; you have forgotten something!" he suddenly exclaimed. "Go back, you," pointing to Orin, "and hand up your implements of war and music-that old violin, that gun and that pumpkin face."

Half-numb from consternation, Orin clumsily obeyed, and was once more hauled up and seated with no great gentleness, beside us on the long baize cushion where visiting clergymen

were accustomed to sit Oh, but the eyes of that whole congregation fixed upon us! It seemed to me that the audience was all eyes! Eyes of reproof! Eyes of reprobation! Eyes of contempt and grinning malice! We were half-stupefied from the shame of it. I hardly heard what Mr.. Gibson said next, but he forced the fiddle into Orin's inert hands, the gun into Newman's, set the grinning knees and gave me the little lead can

What a spectacle we made! The older people were too indignant to laugh much, but all the youngster. were soon on the broad

looking us over again with crushing irony in his glance, Mr. Gib son turned his back on us and took up the slip of paper on which were the notes of his sermon.

"Now that I have my congregation in the house," he said, in a tone of great seriousness, "I will resume my subject.'

But I can hardly believe he was aware of the tortures endured by that row of boys behind him. I suppose the sermon lasted ten or fifteen min utes louger, but it seemed a lifetime, century of shame and dishonor!

And when at last the benediction was pronounced and the people began going out, with amused glances, we still sat there, stiff with mortification What was coming next we had little idea, but we looked for severe meas-

When the house was clear Mr. Gibson turned to us. He seemed about to say something sarcastic, but he perceived our utterly depressed wohe gone appearance, and burst out laugh-ng instead. He probably realized now that we were not the hardened sinners he had at first thought up

"Perhaps I have been a little harsh with you, boys," he said. "You may take your property and go. I do not think you will be caught there again Try to be more manly and straightforward hereafter, and we will let by gones be bygones. I will be your good friend after this quite as if nothing had happened, and you may tell your folks at home that I am satisfied you

have been punished sufficiently."

He pushed us good-humoredly down the steps and packed us off home where, however, some of us met with anything but a pleasant reception. In truth, we were not allowed to forget the disgrace of it for many a year.



A GENTLE HINT.

If I were you, and you were I, Mamma,

You'd be allowed the crust of pie. Mamma,
And sugar, too. And if high-spy You'd like to play, or kites to fly, I'd like them, or at least I'd try; And lessons should be by and-by.

I'm sure you wouldn't ever cry

If I were you and you were I Mamma. If you were I and I were you,

Mamma, I'd ask you what you wished to do, Mamma; And if your game was not quite

When bed-time came—indeed it's true I'd let you wait. Each day a few Nice toys I'd give you, bright and new. I think you'd think it pleasant, too, If you were I, and I were you.

> Mamma. -Harper's Magazine.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. Once in the history of the corps of adets at West Point a battalion was struck by lightning. It happened late in the month of May, 1865, and the reason that nobody was killed outright was that the shock was distributed through two hundred and thirty bayon ets. Only a minute fraction of its force, therefore, was felt by any one

man. Yet it was sufficient to flatten three cadets on their faces, to knock two more out of ranks, to cause the color bearer to reel and stagger for a mo ment, and to bring to his knees the splendid black charger of our comnandant. Had its undivided strength been lavished on any one of our num ber he would never have known what

had struck him.

We were on battalion drill at the moment, and in column by division closed in mass-the most compact for known to the "Tactics" those days.

The havonets were fixed and the arms at "support"—that is to say, with the hammer resting on the left fore-

A dense black cloud had been coming up rapidly, and now hovered low directly overhead. A number of spectators, fearing a sudden thunder-shower, were scurrying for shelter, when there came a blinding flash, an instantaneous crack and roar like that of the three-hundred-pounder Parrot

Every musket gave a jerk, every left lower arm felt a sharp, stunning shock, and our knees doubled under us. Three cadets lay dazed, one of them, indeed being senseless; but our big command-er raised his powerful voice, and the novement of countermarch went on as if nothing had happened. It was no

bad test of the discipline of the corps.
In all the battalion the only men not sharply shaken were the cadet officers and sergeants, the former because the points of their swords were much lower than their plumes, the latter because, being guides, they neither fixed bayonets nor "came to support"— being the system in the "Casey" use at the time.-General Charles King, in Youth's Companion.

RABBITS AT PLAY. Rabbits play in this way: Two of them-I have not seen it played with -run quickly toward each other, and, when on the point of contact, each leaps into the air, but one higher than the other, clearing him complete ly. They come down with their tails toward each other, but instantly, with an as it were, "Excuse my tail," both turn and run and leap again, and this they will do from two or three to half a dozen times, always leaping up at the exact moment when they would otherwise come into collision, and one always taking the higher leap-some times an astonishingly high one-right over his companion, says a writ er in the Saturday Review. They nev er meet in the air, nor can I see how this can be avoided, except by a plan or figure being mutually followed by them, as with ourselves in a game or dance. I believe that each clears the other alternately, but I have not yet convinced myself of this. There is a less developed form of his game, as where one rabbit runs up to another that is lying crouched and jumps over him. He then crouches himself, and, after a while, the other one, willing to return a politeness, runs up to and humne over him Once I saw the invi not accepted. The offering rabbit sported up to another one, as he sat tooped just in front of him, jumped frisked round and round, jumped again and waited-but all to no purpose; the other was, "not in the vein'

A LITTLE PATRIOT There is a five year old boy in Mas sachusetts avenue, who is of the blood of patriots, says the Washington Star. little fellow has heard much flag" talk in his short life, and has exalted ideas of its protective quali-ties. He was the baby of the family till recently, and occupied a crib-bed in his mother's room. When the new baby came, Harold was put to sleep in a room adjoining his mother's; and, as he had never slept alone before his small soul was filled with name

less fears.
"It's mighty lonesome in here ter he had been tucked in his little

white bed. "Just remember the angels are near you and

you and caring for you," replied mamma from an outer room. "But mamma," he replied, "I'd be scared of them if they came rustling stranger.'

"Now, Harold, you must go to sleer quietly. Nothing will hurt you."

"Can't I have the gas lighted in here?' "No, mamma doesn't think it nece

sary, and it is not healthy."

There was silence for some time, and then the small voice piped ur

"Yes, dear."
"May I have grandpa's flag? "Why, what for! I want you to go right to sleep."

"Please, mamma!" and a smar night-gowned figure appeared at the door. "Just let me stick the flag up at the head of my bed, and then I'll go right to sleep,—indeed, I will! You know the other night grandpa said at the meeting that 'under the protecting folds of the flag the weakest would be safe;' and I feel mighty weak, mam

He got the flag; and when his mother looked in on him an hour later he was fast asleep, with a fat little fist worder his red cheek, holding fast the end of the "protecting" flag.

THE PURPLE WHISTLE.

For four long weeks the Martin children had been looking forward t the first frost. "When Jack Frost has been here one week we always go to the woods and get the nuts he has nig ned." any one of them would have ex plained. "Now it's time, and we're

So this was the reason why a car riage as large as a park phaeton stood before the door of the Martin house It was not long before it was filled t the brim with baskets and wraps and children, and here and there an auntior a mamma to care for everything from silver spoons to unexpected snak

and by the time the Worden's woods were reached everyone was hungry. "We have to have the baskets the nuts anyway," Dick announced "so let's have dinner and get then

emptied." His plan seemed a reason able one and it was at once carried Nothing ever tasted so good as thos rankfurts Clara and Harry toasted over the fire of twigs and autumn leaves. "A nutting party dinner is ever so much better than a summer one," Louise said, "because everything tastes so much like the hot tamal

man. But of course all things could no run smoothly. Just as dinner was well over and they began to scatter for the nut trees little May came running toward them, crying loudly. They all gathered round while Mrs. Martin took the child on her lap and wipe away her tears. Then she bound the little hurt hand in a cool white hand therehief and poured some soothing cream over it. Already little white blisters had swollen up, but the pain was lessening. She sobbed out some thing about some lovely purple flower that she wanted, and how they had un gratefully stung her as she gathered

them.
"I call that a shame," Tom said "I call that a sname, 10m sau.
"Thistles aren't good for anything,
so why do they grow?"
"Oh, yes, they are," answered Mrs.
Martin cheerfully as she cuddled her

ittle daughter close. "Everything ha you a story of an old selfish donke my mother told me once when I wa little girl. This old donkey thistles very dearly. Yes, indeed, h ate them; all donkeys do. That i one thing thistles are good for, lear boy. A guinea pig knew donkey very well, and laughed at him for eating such prickly stuff, "'You don't know what's good,' said

the donkey. When the frost has nip ped your cabbage leaves and carrot my plant still grows. Then its leave and blossoms are all my own. Nobod else cares for them and I don't have to share them with anyone." to share them with anyone." Indeed, his little friend said. "Then why is that bush yonder so full of yellow birds and butterflies? The birds eat the seeds and make a lining for their nests out of the down, while the but terflies crain the flowers of all thei weetness. Do they ask your leave Then the donkey was angry, and h cried, 'Wait; those thieving rascals shall pay for this. He plunged into the thistle patch. He tramped and thrashed and switched his burry tail till not a leaf-or flower was left. The birds and butterflies flew away, too clever to be caught. Then the guines pig laughed mockingly and said, You've only spoiled your dinner by trying to harm the birds and butter-

lies, who meant no harm to you." Everybody laughed when she finished, even little May, who had almost forgotten the smarts and stings of the purple flowers. Then they all ran away to gather the nuts hanging on the branches just waiting for some climbing boys to shake them to the ground.—Children's Column.

On Parrots.

There seems to be no limit to the capacity for acquiring the human language possessed by this intelligent bird, It often picks up not only words, but long sentences, which have been pronounced in its presence on a single occasion only. While as for domestic sounds of all kinds, from the whimpering of an infant to the crowing of cocks, and even the song of a canary bird, all these are readily acquired. The male is, however, given to screaming when angry or agi tated. It sometimes associates work with things. One, owned by Mr. Greene, would yell "Potato," if it saw luncheon laid, so loudly that it could never be admitted to that meal, for it always dropped the potato and shout ed for more. There is an idea that the brilliantly colored parrots do not talk. There is no reason why they should not, and many possess the imitative One the most richly ored of all is the purple-capped lory from the Moluccas. Its whole body is crimson and rose, its wings gree and its crest purple. It is a thick-set bird. like a big bullfinch, and can be highly educated. It is tame and gen-tle, an excellent "linguist" and mimic never shricks, and is very amiable. It is also a ventriloquist. It is worth noting that some of the lories, which are very fond of flowers; have been poisoned by being given luburnum rots should not be allowed water to drink, but only sopped food. We be-lieve that this is a mistake which causes them great misery. They are not great water drinkers, and some species can go without it for a constate most of those which have been observed come regularly to the water holes to drink.—The Spectator,

Haly owns the three larges churches in the world,-St. Peter's, Rome, the Duomo, Milan, and St. Paul's at Rome.

LUMBER LEGS FOR TWO.

STRANGE STORY OF GIDEON MA SON AND HIS DOG GAD.

Mason Had a Wooden Leg and So Had His Doy, and the Man's Contained a Small Fortune—Money Willed to Buy Artificial Limbs.

In Greenwood Cemetery, writes a correspondent from Trenton, N. J., are two mounds of fresh earth, rounded a few days ago by the sexton with unusual care. They mark the graves of Gldcon Mason and his faithful dog, Gad. Mason for years had been familiarly known to the people of Trenton as "Lumber Leg," because of the clumsy-looking piece of wood that did service as the lower half of Mason's right leg. This leg he made himself

Mason came to Trenton a quarter of a century ago. He rode on the bumper of a freight car, and his life would probably have come to an end in some other section of the country had it not been for the fact that the train town, and Mason lost a leg by the aceident.

at his misfortune. He absolutely re fused to talk about himself, but his gentlemanly manner and use of good language convinced those who came in contact with him that he had seen better days. One admission he did make. It was that rum was responfor the predicament he found himself in. When at last Mason was able to go out he became acquainted with Gaston Hartwell, keeper of a canal bridge. Hartwell and Mason be came cronies. The bridge tender was commonly considered a crank on the subject of temperance. He boasted that he had never tasted liquor in his life. Mason was deeply impressed with what Hartwell had to say to him on the subject of drink, and one day signed a pledge and the pledge was

ever broken. Hartwell gave him a start in life by renting a small house in the outskirts of the town and subletting it to the cripple. He bought a pushcart and a wooden leg, and, handing them over to Mason, said to him: "Other men are making money picking up junk around he city, and you can do as well as they. I'll loan you money enough to start you in business, and you may pay me back when you are able."

For fifteen years Mason went abou the city with his handcart making the air merry with his tuneful cry! bottles, bags," He prospered until his acquaintance began to wonder what he did with his money. Upon this point Mason refused to enlighten anybody. Hartwell did his best to find out, but failed. Mason paid off his indebtedness to him and was com plete master of his affairs.

When his wooden leg that Hartwell one day appeared wearing a wooden

leg of his own manufacture. Hartwell was made sexton of Green wood Cemetery, near the home of Ma son, and they became firmer friends than ever. One morning in the winter of '96 Mason came to the sexton's rouse with a rough-haired, bob-tailed dog tagging at his heels, or rather a

"Where did you get that critter?"

asked Hartwell. "Found him on my doorsten last night starving and half dead with the cold. I fed him and warmed him, and

he is all right now."

Gad had one bad habit. He pos sessed an insatiable appetite for raveggs, and one night came home with one of his hind legs fast in a steel trap. The leg was amputated by veterinary surgeon. Within a few weeks Gad appeared on the streets with Mason equipped with a home made wooden leg, which he managed to use with as much ease as though to how Gad lost his leg Mason was deaf and dumb. He told nobody but Hartwell and made him promise that he would keep it a secret so long as

The end came to both Mason and the dog two weeks ago. One day the sexton heard Gad barking dolefully in the little house that sheltered Mason and he forced the door open. Stretched on his bed, as though asleep,

lay "Lumber Leg," dead.

The county physician and the Coroer were summoned, and during th investigation that followed the leather ap that covered the top of "Lumbe eg's" clumsy wooden limb fell off. revealing a cavity in which several neatly folded papers were concealed. One was the pledge signed by Maappointing Hartwell executor of his roperty, which consisted of the house e lived in, his pushcart and \$12,000 in cash, which was found stowed away n a roll at the bottom of the hole in he wooden leg.

The will provided that a portion of the money should be spent for a burial plot in Greenwood Cemetery, and a readstone of granite, and that the bal ance should be used for the care of Gad, who was to be buried at the feet of his master at his death. Five thousand dollars were to go to Hartwell and the residue to be spent by him for he purchase of artificial limbs to worthy cripples.

The dog was inconsolable. It spent hours every day at the grave, and one lay was found stretched across the mound, dead.—Philadelphia Record. Strange Diseases.

Lombardy is the one place where ellagra is always prevalent—that

mysterious modern ailment due to

eating damaged maize, which since 1823, when it was first noticed, is computed to have been responsible for the leath of more than 500,000 peasants. Mandalay ringworm, again is know and dreaded throughout Burma; but even the most Ignorant Burmese is aware that it cannot be contracted outside the ancient capital. Similarily, 'Rock" fever is confined to Gibraltar; although it is probable that the all-

ment known as Maltese fever, which can be contracted only in Malta, and there only in the spring and autumn s closely allied to it. Alenno evil too, is unknown in any of the cities of Asia Minor; just as the Delht boll, so drended to our soldiery, is confined to Delhi.—Chambers' Journal.

THE ORINOCO RIVER.

little Known Out of South America But One of the Greatest. One of the greatest rivers of the world, the Orinoco, is also one of the east known to Europeans. Its sister, the Amazon, has often been described by Wallace and Bates, among others, but Humboldt remains practically the only writer of standing upon the great stream which, rising on the frontier of Brazil, runs for 2,000 miles through immense tributaries as the Mela and Apure, and discharging itself by a hundred mouths into the South At

lantic opposite the British island of

Trinidad

The principal entrance, and the only one available for sailing vessels, is the Boca Grande, to the south, into which flow, among other tributaries, th Aratura and Amacura the latter al most coinciding in its course verthe Schomburgh boundary line tween British Guiana and Venezuela But most of the traffic of the Orinocc passes through Trinidad, where pas sengers and goods are transferred to reach the Oringco by the mouth known as Macarao, the open sea being avoided. It was by that route that the writer started in the Apure, chartered for the occasion, on a trip of 500 miles up the great river, forming probably the first, and certainly the largest party of tourists which had eve ascended it. Six hours after leaving Port of Spain

the entrance of the Macarao was reached and for fourteen hours we navigated a deep channel, perhaps half a mile wide, whose attractions surprised those who had read of the delta of the Orinoco as a dismal swamp, thousands of square miles in extent, tenanted only by a few wild Indians, who built the houses in among the trees, by will beasts and by birds. The description is true, though the impression left is not quite correct Well-nigh impenetrable forests undergrowth hide ground which is for the most part coze, covered for half the year by water. The Guaraoan Indians, many of whom paddled out to meet the steamer and beg, in canoes roughly hollowed from the trunk of a ree, and who dispute supremacy of hese wilds with jaguars and alligat ors, are extremely low specimens of umanity, though attachment to their logs, large, rough-haired and excellent nunters, should be mentioned to their

But the passerby sees none of the horrors of this great swamp. They are concealed by magnificent trees growing to the water's edge, whose branches may sometimes be touched from the steamer, when she is steer ed close to the shore in order to avoid the current. Sometimes that splendid parasite, the matapalo has wrapped in its deadly folds several adjacent trees, and, these perishing, it stands alone, showing walls of green nd resembling a large ivy mantled tower. Upon this and upon the top of the tallest trees other parasites fling masses of blossom. flamingoes makes a brilliant scarle patch here and there: the sun flashes from parrots of many sizes and vari ous hues; snow white cranes gaze stolidly from the banks; macaws green and yellow, or deep crimson on head and breast, fiv heavily past: and smaller birds of every rainbow scream or chatter or sing among the trees.-Caracas Herald.

The Clew That Failed.

"That man used to be an army of ficer." The above remark was made in the lobby of the Raleigh by Henry Porter an old newspaper man from Chicago It was addressed to Representative Pugsley, of New York, who was stand

ing by the hotel desk conversing with group of scribes. "Hrw do you know?" asked Mr

"Do you see how he put his hand in his trousers pocket? There, watch him. See, when he puts in his hand he lifts up the side of his coat instead of brushing it away from the front as you or I would do. He acquired that habit by wearing a fatigue oat in the army. That garment, you know, is cut square about the body and is short: To put the hand in the pocket, the side must be lifted up.

see, he has done it again. The incident led to a discussion with the result that one of the reporters volunteered to ask the tranger if he had ever been an officer in the army. It turned out the man Frederick B. Poore, now a real estate dealer of New York city.

"I will explain why I put my hand in my pocket in that manner," said Mr. Poore, after the discussion of his case had been elucidated. "I used to be a butcher. I got that habit rais ing my apron to make change for my customers when I was keeping shop in New York city thirty years ago."-Washington Post

The Verb "To Shy."

One of the ensiest ways for a law ver to confuse a witness is to make him explain the meaning of a word. Few people can define a word satis factorily, even if they know its mean A Western lawyer was cross examining a young woman who had a very haughty temper. According Los Angeles Herald she had testified that she had seen the defendant "shy" a book at the plaintiff.

The lawyer seized on the word. "'Shy?' 'Shy' a book? What do you mean by that? Will you explain to the court what the word means?"

The girl leaned over the desk be neath the witness-box, picked up a law hook and threw it so accurately and so forcibly at the lawyer that he had hard work to dodge it.

"I think the court now understands the meaning of the word 'shy,'" said " said the judge, gravely. The girl was at lowed to finish her testimony.

High Temperature.

Last summer's drought was respon thle for high-priced ice then, high priced potatoes a little later and highpriced beef now. It was a terrible thing.—Kansas City Journal.



REVENGE

have stood on the bridge at midnight,
And the clock was striking the

hour: The hour rose up, indignant And struck back with all its power.

READY FOR HIM.

"Is he a very reckless chauffeur?"
"Reckless? Why when the town authorities see him starting they orthe ambulance."-Chicago

ANOTHER UNIQUE FEATURE.

"There's one queer thing about Cecil, Rhodes' will that the public doesn't seem to have noticed." "What's that?"

"His heirs haven't decided to try to break it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

MET THEIR MATCH.

Clarence-Well, were your friends, irs. Hobbs and Mrs. Dobbs, congenial? Clara-Oh, Clarence, each found an opportunity to tell me that the other was the biggest talker she had ever met.—Detroit Free Press.

A SUFFERER.

Yes, Pilcher broke down and had

go away for his health."
"What was the matter with him?" "Every complaint known to man." "How could that be?" He was a rental agent."-Indianap-

olis News.

MAN'S SELFISHNESS.

He-Darling what do you suppose I iave done today. She-I couldn't guess in a hundred

ears. He-I have had my life insured She—That's just like you John Mann. All you seem to think of is ourself .- Boston Transcript.

À PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

"Don't you find it very trying," she asked the great man, "to have to furnish your autograph to so many per-sistent people?"

"Oh, no," he answered. "Most of them send stamps, and I return the autograph on a post card."—Chicago Record-Herald.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST. Judkins- I learn that through your

agent you have bought the properties on either side of your house and got them cheap. How did you manage it? Foxley-Easily enough. My wife is an elocutionist, my daughter plays the plano, George the cornet, I the violin, Bob the banjo, Charley rattles the bones, and little Johnnie has the

drum .- Tit-Bits.

HER TRIBULATIONS. "Charlie,, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "is there anything on your

"Not a thing," he answered gaily. What did you think was on my

mind?" "Nothing. I knew it would be that It was only fifteen minutes ago that I told you to do a lot of errands down town, and you said you wouldn't let them go off your mind for a min-ute, and now you've broken your word

again!"-Washington Star.

CLEVERNESS. You say he has an automobile?" said Miss Cayenne.

"And he has been using it for some

"He has." "He must be very clever." "I don't see why owning an automobile shows that one is clever. "It isn't owning it, my dear that shows superior intelligence. It's be-

ing able to fix it when it breaks down or eight miles from home."-Washington Star.

MOROSE. "Of course," said the studious man, the stage has not always been held in high esteem. And yet I feel safe in saying that when illiteracy was the rule in most walks of life, there never was a time when actors could not read

nd write "That's right," answered Mr. Storm ington Barnes, with a touch of cynic-"I suppose there never was a time when we did not feel compelled to fortify ourselves with the ability to read guide posts and write home for

uoney."—Washington Star. WRITING HIS LAST WORDS.

Albert Bigelow Paine, the poet who rote You Ought to Be in Kansas When the Sunflowers Blow, has been called the champion long-distance stammerer of the earth. One day when he had spent the greater part of a minute in asking a friend what time it was, the friend, after telling him, "If you ever intended to become fa-

mous by your last words you would better write them out."

'W-w-w-w-h-h-h-h-y?" asked Paine.

"Because," replied his friend, "if

you were to attempt to say them you'd never live long enough to finish the sentence."-New York Times.

REVENGE. "So you sent Bill Smiggins to Con-

gress." "We did," answered the keeper of the post-office and general store. " uess I did as much as anyone to get him elected."

"Bill is a nowerful talker. But I didn't know that you were a particular friend of his." "No. We had a difference long

cars ago; and I always said I was goin' to get even. Bill prides himself on his speechmakin, and nothin' makes him so unhappy as to have somethin' doin' and him not in it. I've been reliably informed that when a man makes his debut in Congress the cople that have been there for some ime previous look down on him kind of supercilious and make him sit quiet and listen. And that'll jest about kill Bill."—Washington Star.